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GOULBURN
SEED and NURSERY
COMPANY

A. GOODHEW, Manager.



1923

Catalogue

**Everything for the
Garden, Orchard, and
Farm.**

**Fruit and Ornamental
Trees, Roses, Vegetable
and Flower Seeds. :: ::**

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Wholly set up and printed in Australia by The
Cumberland Argus Ltd., Church and Macquarie
Streets, Parramatta, New South Wales.

ESTABLISHED 29 YEARS.

ITEMS of IMPORTANCE TO PURCHASERS

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with the Order.

Purchasers will please be particular and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to amount of remittance. Should the remittance exceed the amount of goods sent the balance will be returned to the purchaser with the goods.

We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of our patrons at the close of our business season.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

By directions of Postmaster-General, Stamps must not be stuck on Postal Notes, as if so we cannot obtain their value.

HOW TO ORDER.

Please be very careful; always sign your name, Post Office, and Town, on each and every letter sent us. Cash should always accompany the order. Money can be sent safely, either by Post Office Order, Bank Drafts, Postal Orders, and should be crossed in favor of A. Goodhew, or small sums by Registered Letter. On orders over 4/- the cost of remitting by any of those methods may be selected in extra seeds or trees. We receive postage stamps in small amounts the same as cash.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We believe that all seeds, bulbs, and roots, or plants or trees sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such seeds, bulbs or roots, or plants or trees will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on those terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

This List CANCELS all other Quotations.

KELWAY'S SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN Vegetable Seeds

Everyone should try some of
these Special Sorts. Every one
can be relied upon to be the
best, and will give satisfaction;
we can recommend them to our
customers.

BEET.

Kelway's Choice Dwarf Dark or Crimson Gem.

—Good shape, medium size, short top, rich colored crimson flesh (not black) and of splendid flavor; altogether excellent. 6d. Packet.

Kelway's Perfect Model Globe.—A very fine selection of Globe Beet; very small top, with scarcely any leaf. Fine rich color. The flesh is very rich in flavor compared with ordinary kinds. 6d. Packet.

BROCCOLI.

Kelway's Mammoth.—The best of all the late Broccolis and the hardiest; it has been grown 16lbs. in weight. Particularly handsome close heads. Splendid for exhibition. 1/- Packet.

TALL KIDNEY OR RUNNER BEANS.

Kelway's Tremendous.—Huge pods, up to 18 inches long, borne in large clusters. Early, exceedingly productive, and the largest Runner Bean of fine edible quality. Customers who have previously ordered this grand bean are unanimous in their praise of its size, productiveness and good quality. 9d. Packet. 1/- Post Free.

CABBAGE.

Kelway's Stanley.—The earliest Cabbage and the best in quality of all the early varieties; of medium size, very firm at the heart, with very few outer leaves. 6d. Packet.

Kelway's Monarch.—A superior early variety, which is valuable also as a main crop; very compact habit, of medium size, with large hard hearts. 6d. Packet.

CARROT.

Kelway's Perfection.—Improved type of cylindrical blunt-ended Carrot; about 5 inches long. Rich in color and of finest grain and quality. Exceedingly highly recommended.

CAULIFLOWER.

Kelway's Best of All.—Undoubtedly the best variety for general and late use. Reaches maturity quickly. Very handsome, with heads of tremendous size and depth. 1/- pkt.

Early Snowball.—Many market gardeners claim for Early Snowball first place for both early and late planting. It is a popular extra-early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. 1/- pkt.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected).—This is a very choice selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, but sure to form fine compact heads under favorable growing conditions. 1/- pkt.

LETTUCE.

Kelway's Monarch.—One of the leading Cabbage Lettuces; nearly all heart, leaves beautifully curled and exceedingly crisp and good. 6d. Packet.

ONIONS.

The Victoria Cross (Kelway), New.—The highest type of yellow exhibition long-keeping Onion. New selection. Very large indeed. Can be grown up to 3 or 4 lbs. each. 1/- pkt.

Kelway's Hero (Re-selection).—We recommend this as the finest possible form of a reliable heavy-cropping and long-keeping deep globe-shaped Onion; the bulbs are exceedingly handsome and invincible at exhibitions; the color of the skin is a clear tawny yellow; the bulbs attain a very great size and enormous weight. 1/- Packet.

PARSNIP.

Kelway's Don.—A half long variety of our introduction, selected for handsome form, size, whiteness of skin and flesh, and firmness and solidity of texture; specially recommended for exhibition and market use; very popular for the latter purpose. 6d. Packet.

TOMATO.

Kelway's Eldorado.—The best of all Tomatoes. A beautiful, pleasing, rich deep crimson-scarlet color, with skin like enamel; perfect shaped fruit, round and smooth, of good size, but not too large; just the size for table use. We highly recommend this variety for market or show purposes. A good cropper. 1/- Packet.

TURNIP.

Kelway's Nimrod, or Quicksilver.—Quickest-growing round white Turnip, fine for exhibition; stands winter well when sown late; round, white-skinned, with solid white flesh; perfect shape.

KELWAY'S SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN Flower Seeds

Q. Try these Special Sorts,
and you will be pleased you
planted them; we grow them,
and know they are the best
Obtainable.

KELWAY ASTERS.

New Development.

This extra fine race of Asters is a re-selection of our already well-known "Pride of the West," but far superior in every detail, the flowers being extremely large, full and well formed, with florets slightly twisted, in appearance closely resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Furthermore, we have been successful in obtaining a full range of colors. Highly recommended both for cut blooms and decorative purposes. 1/- Packet.

Eclipse.—Pure white, a beautiful, free-flowering, long-stemmed Aster, with enormous length of petals to the bloom, which is a perfect Cactus Quilled. 1/- Packet.

ANTIRRHINUM.

Majus (large-flowered), Kelway's Choicest.—Very fine. Finest named varieties in mixture. 6d. Packet.

Majus Nanum (Intermediate), Kelway's Up-to-date.—The uniform habit and medium height of these render them exceedingly popular. The colors are magnificent. Mixed. 6d. Packet.

CARNATION.

Chabaud.—A very greatly improved strain of Margaret; undoubtedly the finest selection of this class; mixed. 1/- Packet.

DELPHINIUM.

Kelway's Choice Show.—Saved from our celebrated named varieties at Langport. Nothing finer in the world. Immense spikes of flowers. See special list of plants. We flower these and know how good they are. 1/- pkt.

PANSY.

Kelway's Choicest.—Saved from the finest and largest show and fancy varieties. Absolutely the finest strain of Pansies obtainable. Splendid for exhibition. 1/6 Packet.

POPPIES.

Kelway's Double Shirley.—Recommended. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc.; all self colors. Particularly valuable as decorative flowers, with no objectionable Poppy smell. If cut young the blooms last four days. 6d. Packet.

POLYANTHUS (Primula elatior)

Kelway's Perfect Model Gold-Laced.—Very extra, 6d. Packet.

BEAUTY STOCKS.

Early Large-flowering, Nice Varieties.—A magnificent strain of Early-flowering Winter Stocks. They grow about 2 feet high, are of branching habit, having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers. They are of special value for cutting during the Winter months. They flower the first year from seed, and may be treated as annuals.

Almond Blossom.—Faint carmine.

Beauty of Nice.—Flesh color.

Etincelante.—Brilliant fiery scarlet.

Mont Blanc.—White, large flowered.

Rose Brilliant.—Bright rose.

Rose of Nice.—Rosy mauve.

Violet of Nice.—Deep violet.

6d. Packet, 6 Packets 2/6.

WALLFLOWER.

Kelway's Magnificent Prize Double.—In choice varieties, mixed, extra fine. 6d. Packet.

ZINNIA.

Kelway's Giant.—Very Choice double, in extra double varieties, exceedingly large, colors as follows: Carmine, Crimson, Lilac, Orange, Pink, Purple, Striped White, Yellow. 6d. pkt.

LET US S PRAY.

We supply every requisite for the Spraying of your Trees and Plants. Spray Pumps, Syringes, Garden Sprays. :: ::

Vegetable Seeds

Any variety not mentioned in this list will be supplied if obtainable at current rates.

ASPARAGUS.

CULTIVATION.—Sow seed in September, in seed bed of rich light soil, and when two years old plant out nine inches apart. We strongly recommend buying roots as the best and easiest way which may be obtained during the winter months. 6d. per packet.

Conover's Colossal.—Enormous size; excellent quality; the best for all purposes. 1/- per ounce.

Purple Argenteuil.—Large size, good flavor. 1/- per ounce.

Asparagus Roots.—1/6 doz., 10/- 100. Freight extra.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in October and November and treat similar to Cabbage. 6d. per packet.

Dalkeith.—Fine large, compact heads. 1/- per oz.

Wroxton.—Medium size sprouts; very fine. 1/- oz.

BORECOLE.

CULTIVATION.—(Known as Scotch Kale or Curled Greens): Sow the seed in October and November, and plant out as soon as ready in rows two feet apart, and 18 inches between the plants, and treat same as for Cabbage. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Tall Green Curled.—Hardy late variety. 9d. oz.

Dwarf Green Curled.—The best for ordinary use; beautifully curled; very hardy. 9d oz.

Thousand Headed.—See Agricultural Seeds.

BEANS—BROAD.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in good strong soil, from March to August, 6 inches apart in the drills, and 3 feet between the rows. Cover the seeds to the depths of about two inches. When in bloom the top of each stem should be pinched off to increase the advancement of the pods. 6d per packet, postage 3d extra; pound 1/6, postage 6d per pound extra.

Johnson's Early Long Pod.—A fine hardy variety, suitable for early and late sowings.

Taylor's Broad Windsor.—Main crop variety; very productive.

Leviathan.—Fine exhibition variety, producing very long pods.

BEANS—FRENCH.

CULTIVATION.—For the earliest crop sow in October. Successful crops may be sown until January. Sow the seeds in drills 2 feet apart, and 2 inches in depth, and 2 inches between the seeds. If the weather becomes dry the ground may be mulched, and soakings of water should be frequently given. The climbing varieties should be sown in drills 4 feet apart and 4 inches between the seeds. They may be sown and trained on strings or trellises; sticks 5 or 6 feet in length should be put in the rows, one to each plant. 6d per packet, postage 3d extra. 2/- pound. Postage 6d pound extra.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

Canadian Wonder.—Very productive variety; the best bean for general purposes.

Golden Butter Wax (Mont d'Or).—Producing golden yellow pods of excellent flavor, and stringless.

Sutton's Magnum Bonum.—A fine variety, producing immense quantities of long green pods of delicious flavor. 6d packet.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

Epicure.—Grows 6 to 8 feet, stringless, continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. In packets only, 6d each.

Kentucky Wonder.—A very prolific, stringless, podded bean; good flavor, grows 6 feet; equal to Epicure. In packets only, 6d each.

Scarlet Runner.—Fine variety; heavy cropper.

Golden Butter Wax (Mont d'Or).—Similar to the Dwarf variety, except in growth.

White Caseknife.—Good flavor and bearer.

BEEF.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in August, September and October, in light rich and deep soil, in rows 18 inches apart. The ground should have been some time previously trenched 18 inches deep, and made fine, and well rotted manure put in a foot below the surface. When the plants come up, thin out to 6 inches apart. 3d and 6d packet.

Nutting's Dwarf Red.—Excellent variety, very dark, true stock. 1/- oz.

Egyptian.—Turnip rooted; deep red flash. 1/- per oz.

BROCCOLI.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in October and November, and for later succession, a smaller sowing may be made in December. Prepare the ground and plant out 2 feet apart, treating the plants in the same manner as Cabbage. 6d packet, 3/- oz.

Mont Blanc.—A grand mid-season variety, head of close texture and perfect quality. A very hardy and valuable sort for market. 6d packet.

Adams' Early White.—An excellent type of the early white Boccoli, with compact heads. Sow January to March. 6d packet, 2/6 ounce.

CELERY.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed-bed or box in August for an early crop; for a general crop, in October or November. When the plants are fit to handle, prick out into trenches that have been dug 18 inches wide and a like depth; in the bottom place 4 inches of manure partly rotted, and fork it well into the soil; cover this with about 2 inches of earth and well water before planting. Plant about 9 inches apart. As the plants progress, earth up with soil. 3d and 6d packet.

Brydon's Prize Red.—Cannot be surpassed either for quality or exhibition. 6d packet, 2/- oz.

Celeriac.—The Turnip-rooted Celery, excellent for salads and soups. 1/6 oz.

Celery Seed.—Used for flavoring soups, etc. 1/- oz.

Cole's Crystal White.—The best white variety for main crop. 1/6 oz.

White Plume.—Fine flavor; variegated foliage; almost self-Blanching. Fine exhibition variety. 1/6 oz.

CABBAGE.

CULTIVATION.—Sow spring and summer varieties from February to June, autumn and winter varieties from September to November, in seed bed, and transplant when large enough at favorable opportunities. Early sorts in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; late sorts in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. Employ good rich soil deeply worked and well-manured; keep soil between the rows thoroughly clean and well stirred, and hill-up as required. 3d and 6d per packet.

SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES.

London Market.—Excellent for early and main crop; the best for general use. 1/- oz.

Mein's No. 1.—This is one of the finest main crop Cabbages in cultivation and is very much in demand. Our seed is procured direct from the raiser 1/- oz.

Jersey Wakefield.—Comes in early, size medium, and cooks well. 1/- oz.

Enfield Market.—One of the best main crop varieties; highly recommended. 1/- oz.

Early York.—A good early variety. 1/- oz.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Giant Drumhead.—For winter use; very large; useful for fodder for cattle. A magnificent selection of the Drumhead variety; very highly recommended. 6d packet, 1/- oz.

Succession.—A perfect Cabbage in every respect, being of the largest size, handsome in color, and of the finest quality. In addition to this, it has no tendency whatever to run to seed, and is equally good for early main crops or winter use. 6d. packet, 2/- ounce.

Copenhagen Market.—An early, large, solid, round-headed variety, of good texture and superior flavor; suitable for the home garden or market gardeners. 6d packet, 2/- oz.

St. John's Day.—Dwarf and hardy; fine winter variety. 1/- oz.

Large Red Drumhead.—This variety has large, round, firm heads, and is generally well colored and hardy. This may be planted at various times, but does best when put in late in the summer or in the Autumn. 3d and 6d packet; 1/6 ounce.

Cabbage Plants.—Seasonable varieties obtainable almost any time of the year. 1/6 per 100. Postage, 9d extra.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

CULTIVATION.—Sow seed October and November. Treat same as Cabbage.

Drumhead.—Very hardy; best large variety. 1/- oz.

Green Curled.—A well-curled variety, which bears well. 1/- oz.

Savoy Cabbage Plants.—Obtainable January and February. 1/6 per 100. Postage, 9d extra.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTIVATION.—Sow spring and summer varieties from February to May, autumn and winter varieties September to November in seed bed; and transplant when large enough at favorable opportunities 2 feet apart in liberally manured land. During the growth of the plants stir up the soil as often as it binds. 6d per packet.

SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES.

Dean's Early Snowball.—An early Cauliflower, being ready to cut four months after sowing, having very short stems, and can be planted 16 or 18 inches apart. 1/- packet, 8/- oz. (True stock).

Carter's Dwarf Mammoth.—This is an excellent variety, of compact dwarf habit, with very large, firm white heads. It is very hardy, and may be had in succession throughout the Autumn and Winter. 1/- packet, 3/6 ounce.

Early London.—Excellent early variety. 3/- oz.

Walcheron.—A very fine variety for general crop. 3/- oz.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Eclipse.—One of the finest Cauliflowers grown; large heads; very white; dwarf grower. 3/- oz.

Late Metropole.—A magnificent Cauliflower, producing white heads of enormous size, and of great tenderness and delicate flavor. 1/- packet.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—The most reliable late sort grown; large firm white heads. 3/- oz.

Cauliflower Plants.—Seasonable varieties obtainable almost any month. 2/- per 100. Postage, 9d 100 extra.

CARROT.

CULTIVATION.—Sow main crop in August and September, in drills 18 inches apart, and when fit thin out to five or six inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots, but they will grow in any common garden soil. Small sowings may be made in January to March. These need not be thinned to more than 2 inches apart. 3d and 6d per packet.

James' Scarlet Intermediate.—Large size, excellent flavor and rich color. 1/6 oz.

Early Short Horn.—Best for early crop and general purposes. 1/6 oz.

Sutton's Early Gem.—Very early; quality first-class; very tender, with almost an entire absence of core; a grand variety. 1/6 oz.

Long Blood Red.—A fine long Carrot, of a rich blood-red color; the flesh is of a very fine quality, tender and sweet. 1/6 per oz.

CUCUMBER.

CULTIVATION.—To obtain early cucumbers in the open garden, they may be started in a hotbed in September. When the plants are of sufficient size, and the weather is warm enough, remove to carefully prepared hills, and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop plant the seed in the open ground in October and November. 3d and 6d packet.

OUTDOOR VARIETIES.

Long Prickly.—Hardy; prolific; best for general use.

Short Prickly.—Fine bearer; useful for pickling.

Stockwood Ridge.—Very abundant, and fine variety.

Gherkin.—Small; best for pickling.

Burpee's "Fordhook Famous."—The finest flavored of all; produces an enormous crop. 6d packet.

Giant Pera.—This is one of the finest long green cucumbers in cultivation. 6d packet.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.—The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and fruits abundantly. 6d packet.

CRESS.

CULTIVATION.—Curled Cress may be grown in winter on a warm border. Sow in shallow drills as closely as possible; the seed sown quite thickly and barely covered. A shady spot should be chosen for summer. 3d and 6d packet.

Extra Fine Curled.—Very fine for salads. 1/- oz.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

CULTIVATION.—The fruit is fit for dessert, and also makes a delicious jelly. Sow in October, and plant out in a warm, sheltered border of rich soil, 2 feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy and bushy growth.

Common.—The old, well-known variety, producing yellow fruit of good flavor. 6d packet.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR MAIZE.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in September and three following months for succession, in drills 3 feet apart, and the seed a foot apart. It requires rich soil. The cobs should be taken as soon as the grains are fully formed, and before they have begun to harden. 6d packet, postage 3d extra.

Early Fordhook.—Very early; large pure white cobs of best quality and sweetness.

Triumph.—The earliest of the large varieties, flavor rich and sweet.

Country Gentleman.—Cobs of medium size, but very sweet.

CAPSICUM.

CULTIVATION.—Capsicum or Chili requires the same treatment as Tomatoes. 6d packet.

Long Red.—Bright red; 3 to 4 inches long.

Red Chili.—Small; useful for pickling.

Long Yellow.—Similar to Long Red, except in color.

EGG PLANT.

CULTIVATION.—Same as for Cucumber. 6d pkt.

Mixed.—Containing several varieties.

KOHL RABI.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in beds as Cabbage, from January to May, and plant out in rich deep soil in rows 18 inches apart, and a foot in the rows. Cut when the bulb is from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. 3d and 6d pkt.

Sanders' Short-top Green.—Turnip-rooted Cabbage, a delicious but little known vegetable. 1/- oz.

Purple.—The best for table use.

Large Green.—Extensively grown for cattle.

LEEK.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in April and May in seed-bed of good rich soil, and when the plants are six inches high plant in trenches from 4 to 6 inches deep; prepare as for Celery, in rows 18 inches apart, and nine inches in the rows. Earth up as they grow. Leeks also succeed well when sown thinly in drills without transplanting. 3d and 6d packet.

Musselburgh.—Large; fine for exhibition. 1/6 oz.

Lyon.—Very large; grand for show purposes. 1/6 oz.

LETTUCE.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in bed in March, April, May, or June, also in summer months, and when 3 or 4 inches high plant out in good rich soil, which has been trenched and well manured, in rows a foot apart. The Coss varieties should be tied up with some soft material about a fortnight before cutting; keep the soil well stirred between the rows. 3d and 6d per packet.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Drumhead.—Very large; good quality; the best for general use. 1/- oz.

Iceberg.—A quick grower, with hard handsome heads, of exquisite flavor. A variety that we can highly recommend. A decided advance on the old sorts. 6d packet; 1/6 ounce.

McHattie's Giant.—One of the finest in cultivation. Grows to an immense size; early, very solid, color light green; invaluable for market gardeners, and not so prone to run to seed as other varieties; equally good either for Winter or Spring sowing. 6d packet, 2/6 oz.

Neapolitan.—Large and compact; very fine. 1/- oz.

Webb's Wonderful (New York).—This fine Cabbage Lettuce has been grown up to 7lbs. weight. The heart is very solid, tender and crisp. 6d pkt.

COSS VARIETIES.

Paris White.—Very fine; highly recommended. 1/- oz.

Bath or Brown (Black-seeded).—Large, tender, and crisp; fine for exhibition. 1/- oz.

MUSTARD.

CULTIVATION.—Mustard for salad may be grown nearly all the year round. The treatment recommended for cress will equally apply to Mustard. 3d and 6d per packet.

White.—Useful for salads. 1/- per oz.

Field.—See Agricultural Seeds.

MELONS.

WATER.

1/- per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sandy loam is the most suitable for this delicious fruit, but in fair seasons it will do well in any garden soil. Sow 5 or 6 seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way, eventually only leaving two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

Cole's Early.—Of great quality; is very early, has bright red flesh, delicate flavor.

Cuban Queen.—A very large, bright, crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavor. It crops enormously.

Halbert Honey.—The quality is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich fruity flavor. The sweet flesh melts in the mouth like so much honey. One we can thoroughly recommend.

Ice Cream.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavor, red flesh; a late variety.

Kolb's Gem.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50 lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

Keckley Sweets.—Bright scarlet flesh, crisp and sugary; one of the most delicious varieties grown; 18 to 20 inches long; dark green skin.

Mammoth Ironclad.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin; an average weight of 50lbs., crisp, delicious, sugary red flesh.

McIver Sugar.—Fruit is uniformly large, often 2 feet in length; skin shows bands of white shading into green; quality is very superior; flesh is pale pink, crisp, juicy, and luscious; highly recommended.

Sugar Stick.—An excellent variety for market; very sweet; bright red flesh. The heart is very thick owing to the seed being close to the rind.

The Dixie.—Very early variety; thin skin; flesh bright red, skin dark green; beautifully striped; fruit oblong.

ROCK MELONS.

6d per packet.

Burpee's Netted Gem of Rocky Ford.—Light green flesh; melting and sweet; a hardy variety and a good cropper; very early.

Champion Market.—A splendid variety of the Netted Gem type, producing fruit nearly three times as large.

Early Hackensack.—Early; delicious; thickly netted green skin and green flesh, deeply ribbed and flattened; 4 to 10 lbs.

Emerald Green.—Delicious; early and prolific; a smooth-ribbed skin, emerald green color, flesh salmon color.

Golden Perfection.—A green flesh variety, of excellent flavor; fine quality.

Improved Jenny Lind.—A great improvement on the old and highly-esteemed Jenny Lind; the fruit is larger and keeps better while it retains all the fine flavor and high qualities of the parent stock.

PRESERVING MELONS.

Pic.—Green-seeded; for jams and preserves. 1/- oz.

Citron.—Red-seeded; excellent for preserves.

ONION.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed-bed, April, May, and June, for main crop. Transplant in spring in ground that has been deeply dug, finely worked, and well manured with rotten manure, in rows a foot apart and six inches from plant to plant. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds. For Pickling Onions.—Sow the seed thickly in drills in July or August; the white sorts are the best for this purpose. For Salad.—The seeds may be sown in monthly succession from April to September, and during the summer months, where water is abundant.

Brown Globe.—Hardy variety, mild flavor, good keeper. 1/6 oz.

Brown Spanish.—The best variety in cultivation for general purposes. 1/6 oz.

Golden Globe.—Fine shape; early; good keeper. 1/6 oz.

White Spanish.—Very mild flavor; large; good shape. 1/- oz.

Silver Skin.—For pickling and pulling green for spring onions as salads. 2/6 oz.

Giant Rocca.—Reddish brown color; extra large; good flavor; fine exhibition variety. 6d pkt.

The Queen.—Very early; small silver skin variety. 2/6 oz.; 6d packet.

PARSNIP.

CULTIVATION.—For the main crop sow from April to September. If possible, let the soil be more deeply worked than for Carrots, the mode of culture for which may be applied successfully to Parsnip. Parsnip, however, prefers a much stronger and heavier soil than that vegetable. As recommended for Carrots, all fresh manure must be avoided. 3d and 6d per packet.

Hollow Crown.—Well-known variety; best for general use. 9d oz.

Lisbonnais.—An improved variety, growing to a good shape, with handsome clean white roots; highly recommended. 6d packet.

Sutton's Tender and True.—A fine variety, producing well-shaped roots, of excellent quality. 6d pkt.

PUMPKIN OR GOURD.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, in good, strong soil; sow in September and October in well-manured soil. 3d and 6d packet.

Crown.—Good keeper, fine quality; cooks dry.

Ironbark.—Well-known; excellent.

Jumbo.—This is the variety to be grown where the "Biggest Pumpkin" is wanted. Specimens have been grown weighing 250lbs. The color of skin is a deep yellow, the flesh being of a lighter shade. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is delicious in quality and generally desirable. 6d packet.

PEAS.

CULTIVATION.—Soil that has been manured for a previous crop will suffice for winter sown crops, but for summer an additional dressing should be given and the ground well worked. For dwarf varieties the rows should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, for taller sorts 4 to 6 feet, and the seed of the former should be placed about one inch apart, and the latter 3 inches apart. The sowing of Peas may commence in April, and be continued till February. The autumn sowing should consist of the earliest varieties; second earliest in July and August; main crop in September and October; and the latest varieties in November and December. To maintain a continuous succession it is a good rule to sow whenever the previous crop is fairly above ground. 6d. per pkt.; postage 3d extra. $\frac{1}{3}$ pound, postage 9d pound.

Kelway's Referendum.—A very fine Marow fat; the finest of its type and very prolific; pods are well filled with 8 to 9 peas in pod, of a delicious flavor. As we have given this pea an exhaustive trial we can thoroughly recommend it. 6d packet, 3d extra per post.

American Wonder.—A very early dwarf wrinkled Marrowfat Pea; exceedingly productive. Height 1 ft.

McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf early green wrinkled Marrowfat Pea; exceedingly productive, and of superior flavor. Height 1ft.

William Hurst.—An early blue wrinkled variety; an abundant bearer, of first-rate quality; as an early Pea it should be grown in every garden. Height 1 foot.

Daisy.—A distinct and valuable Marrowfat Pea, producing large handsome pods, 5 inches in length, containing 8 to 11 deep colored peas; a fine second early variety. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The Sherwood.—An enormous cropper, the haulm being literally covered with pods containing 8 to 10 large peas of rich deep color, and of exquisite flavor. Height, 1 foot. 6d packet; $\frac{1}{6}$ lb.

English Wonder.—An early dwarf wrinkled marrow. It is an abundant cropper, bearing a profusion of handsome pods, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 inches in length, filled with 7 or 8 large finely-flavored peas. Height, 18 inches. 6d packet; $1/6$ lb.

Yorkshire Hero.—Fine flavored, very productive; the best main crop variety for all purposes. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Stratagem.—The very best plate Pea in existence; long pods; delicious flavor; very robust growth. Height, 2 feet.

HERB SEEDS.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in box or seed-bed in autumn, and transplant when large enough into the open ground during the winter months. The cultivation of herbs from seeds is very slow, and, where practicable, we recommend plants as the best way of obtaining them. 6d packet.

Lavender.—Esteemed for its aromatic flowers.

Marjoram, Sweet.—Used in soups and stuffings.

Rosemary.—A favorite garden border plant.

Sage.—The leaves are much used for stuffings, etc.

Savoury, Winter.—Used in salads and soups.

Thyme.—Used in stuffings, soups and sauces.

PARSLEY.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in April, May, September, and October, in good soil, and keep free from weeds. Make the soil nice and fine before sowing; cover the seed lightly. It usually takes several weeks to come up. 6d packet.

Champion Moss-Curled.—Very fine.

Double Curled.—Well-known variety; best for all use.

RADISH.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in light, rich, sandy soil, every fortnight, choosing for the wet season a dry, warm situation on high ground, and for the dry season a low moist situation, in drills 6 inches apart, and when the plants are fit thin out a distance of 2 inches apart. 3d and 6d packet.

Icicle.—A splendid variety, producing long snow-white roots 3 to 4 inches long; flavor excellent. 6d pkt.

Long Scarlet.—Best variety for general crop.

Red Turnip.

White Turnip.

Mixed Turnip.

Well-known varieties.

French Breakfast.—Scarlet olive shape, white tipped, handsome appearance. 1/- oz.

Mammoth White Chinese.—A giant white variety, mild flavor, tender and crisp. 6d packet.

RHUBARB.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in September in seed-bed. In the permanent plantation the plants must stand 4 feet apart, and the crowns covered not more than 2 inches. The beginning of August is the best time to transplant, just before the plants commence to grow. We recommend purchasing named roots as the best and surest method of obtaining first-class varieties, as the named varieties do not reproduce themselves true from seed. 6d packet.

Mixed.—Saved from the best named varieties. $1/6$ oz.

Rhubarb Roots.—See List.

SQUASHES.

CULTIVATION.—Squashes of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will well repay generous treatment. The hints we have already given regarding pumpkins will apply equally to this crop. 3d and 6d packet.

Fordhook.—Bright yellow outside, and a straw yellow within. Flesh dry and sweet, making it the best quality of all winter squashes.

White Bush or Custard Marrow.—Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit; very productive; grows in bush form.

Golden Bush or Custard Marrow.—Similar to above, except color, which is golden yellow.

Marblehead.—Flesh light color, and delicious flavor.

Hubbard or Golden Squash.—Is one of the best Winter Squashes grown; flesh bright yellow; very sweet and dry; rich flavor; color green when ripe; should be planted 6 feet apart each way.

SPINACH.

CULTIVATION.—Round Spinach is grown for Summer use, and Prickly for Winter. The first sowing may be made as soon as the first Autumn rains have fallen, and sowings once a month may be continued throughout the year. The seed should be sown thinly in drills, which, in Winter, should be 18 inches or more apart, and the plants thinned out to 12 inches; the Spring and Summer crops need not stand further apart than half that distance. In gathering the leaves for use they are taken singly from the Winter crop as they attain full size, but in Summer the whole plant may be cut off by the ground. 3d and 6d packet.

Long Standing Round.—Extra fine; highly recommended; an improved variety. 9d oz.

Long Standing Prickly.—Improvement on old Winter variety; will stand longer without running to seed. 9d oz.

Triumph.—A very superior new round seeded Spinach. The leaves are large, deep green, and fleshy; it is very slow to run to seed. A splendid variety for Spring and Autumn sowing. 6d packet.

TOMATO.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in September and October, in seed boxes, or on heat in July. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant in rows 3 feet apart each way. The plants will fruit better by having stakes put to them. If the shoots are growing too long, pinch off the extreme ends. They do best in well-manured soil, with plenty of water. 6d packet.

Bonny Best.—The fruits, set in clusters, average 3 inches in diameter and 2 to 2½ inches through from stem to blossom end. Color, brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty; of fine flavor. It ripens with the second-earliest and yields abundantly throughout the season. An excellent market sort.

Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana.—The earliest of all red tomatoes. Sunnybrook Special produces a closer jointed and more compact vine, set quite as freely with fine smooth tomatoes, which are usually ready to market 5 days earlier than Sparks' Earliana! The entire crop can be gathered generally in about 3 weeks from the time the first fruit ripens.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavor.

Mikado.—Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.

Ponderosa.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine flavored; fruit smooth; a great bearer.

Anything not Listed supplied at Catalogue Prices.

Burwood Prize.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

Trucker's Favorite.—The choicest large-fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick-meated and very solid, this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish red color, well ripened throughout.

Matchless.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red color; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.

Trophy.—An old favorite; a fine hardy sort, fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds; one of the best.

Dwarf Champion.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

Dwarf Champion Golden.—A counterpart of the well-known Dwarf Champion; fruit a beautiful color; solid and of a fine flavor.

Dwarf Giant.—Color a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavor delicious, and the growth uniformly bushlike, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

Tomato Plants.—Strong plants of best varieties obtainable from end of September to December. 1/- per dozen, post free.

TURNIP.

CULTIVATION.—The principal sowings should be made in February, March and April, and again from August to October. A good, deep, rich, but light soil should be selected for Turnips; heavy manuring is not advisable, as it inclines the roots to coarseness and the tops to a rank growth. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the young plants to about 9 inches from plant to plant. 3d and 6d packet.

Extra Early Milan.—White, with purple top; flesh pure white; excellent quality. 1/- oz.

Dobie's White Model.—A very fine variety; flesh purest white; good shape. 1/- oz.

Snowball.—Early variety, with round, very smooth, regular shaped bulbs; skin and flesh white; fine-grained and excellent flavor. 1/- oz.

Golden Ball.—Very handsome; excellent quality; indispensable for exhibition; hardy. 1/- oz.

Orange Jelly.—One of the best for Autumn sowing; flesh sweet and juicy. 1/- oz.

American Red Stone.—Excellent early variety; quick growth; also known as the Purple Top. 9d oz.

Laing's Garden Swede.—One of the earliest Swedes; forms handsome bulb of good quality; keeps well; excellent for table use. 9d oz.

Jersey Lily.—A fine white early variety.

Field Varieties.—See Agricultural Seeds.

VEGETABLE MARROW.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in September, October and November, in open ground, treating in the same manner as Cucumber. 3d and 6d packet.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

Long White.—Large and productive.

Long Green.—Heavy cropper.

The Bush varieties are short, compact growth, but similar in other respects to the Runner varieties.

Long White Bush.—Distinct and fine.

Long Green Bush.—A good variety.

Custard Marrow.—See Squash.

COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We can supply Collections of Vegetable Seeds suitable for each season of the year, and containing the best varieties. Prices: 2/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/- and upwards.

Agricultural Seeds

ROOT CROPS.

Improved Selected Long Red Mangel.—We possess the best stock of Long Red Mangels in the colonies. The roots grow to an enormous size, and give a greater weight per acre, on suitable land, than any other variety. Sow 4lbs. per acre. 4/- per lb. Postage extra, or post free for 4/6 lb.

Golden Globe.—This splendid variety is one of the finest strains grown. This Mangel improves the quality of the milk, and cows fed on it do well. 4/- lb. Post free, 4/6 lb.

Orange Giant Carrot.—The most nutritious Carrot in cultivation. Orange Giant is the best form of Orange or Yellow Cattle Carrot we know of. The roots grow to an enormous size, are of excellent quality, clean shaped, and possess high feeding qualities. 6d packet.

Thousand Headed Kale.—The finest feed for Winter. 9d oz.

Red Clover and White Clover.—Prices on application.

Crimson Clover.—One of the best fodder plants, and splendid for manuring the soil, but no use unless plenty of moisture; given only fair quantity of this, and the results are surprising.

Swede Turnip.—Thrives best in a rich, loamy soil. Sow 3lbs. seed to the acre for main crop, February and March, weather being favorable. Where grass is scarce during the Winter, Swedes will be found first-class feed for sheep and cattle. The Swedes may be stored or graved, same as potatoes, and kept fresh and good.

New Swede, "The Elephant."—The hardiest and heaviest cropper yet introduced. The Elephant Swede is novel both in shape and color, and quite distinct from any other kind. The flesh is a rich, creamy yellow, and the crown of the root is of a distinct character. It is extremely hardy, and a very heavy cropper. 6d packet; 4/6 lb. Postage, 6d extra.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—Very large, fine in quality and very hardy; ought to be extensively cultivated. 6d packet; 4/6 lb. Postage, 6d extra.

Imperial Prize Winner Hardy Swede.—The best globe-shaped Swede in commerce. Imperial Prize Winner Hardy Swede is a purple top variety, growing to a large size, with a single tap-root, and a very small and fine top. Unlike many others that grow with hard and coarse neck, Imperial Prize Winner has a fleshy top, the leaf stems breaking almost immediately from the crown of the bush. It has a remarkably robust constitution, and is a certain cropper. 6d packet; 4/6 lb. Postage, 6d extra.

Purple Top Mammoth White.—This excellent variety thrives on poor soil, and grows to a very large size. It is a heavy cropper, and very solid. 6d packet; 4/6 lb. Postage, 6d extra.

OTHER SEEDS.

Lucerne.—We have splendid samples of this. Prices on application.

As Sorghum, Planter's Friend, Kaffir Corn, Amber Sugar, Rape, and all Grasses, etc., supplied at lowest market rates for good seeds. Write for prices.

GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWNS.

The Mixture, which is composed of the very Dwarf-growing Grasses and Clovers only, will soon form a close, velvety turf. The seed should not be sown before April, nor later than the end of May, as young grasses are easily destroyed by frost. Avoid sowing in hot scorching weather, or the germinating properties of the seeds will be destroyed by the rays of the sun. When sown, the seeds should be lightly raked into the ground, and afterwards rolled. The lawn should be carefully weeded until the grasses are well established, and must be constantly mown and frequently rolled. Sow also in Spring.

3/- per lb.; 3/6 post free.

RAPE DWARF ESSEX.

THE FOOD FOR SHEEP.

One of our Leading Specialities.

Quotations given per lb. or cwt. on application.

English Imported.



:: Flower Seeds ::

CULTIVATION.—The soil should be finely worked so that the seed may be sown at the proper depth. All the Hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials require the same treatment, and should be sown in the Autumn, but many of them will bloom and do well if also sown in the Spring, when the frosts and cold weather have disappeared. Seeds may be sown in the open ground where they are intended to remain, or sown in seed-beds or boxes, and transplanted at favorable opportunities. The very small seeds should be barely covered, the depth being regulated by the size of the seed—the larger the seed the deeper it may be sown. The thinning out of the plants, where too thick, is most important; if allowed to remain in a crowded state they become weakly, and consequently do not flower well. **Annuals** are those that bloom, produce seeds and die in one year. **Biennials** usually flower and die the second year after sowing the seed. **Perennials** grow and flower for several seasons, die down during the Winter, and produce new stems annually.

All Flower Seeds Post Free.

ABBREVIATIONS.—H.P., Hardy Perennial. H.H.P., Half Hardy Perennial. H.A., Hardy Annual. H.H.A., Half Hardy Annual. H.B., Hardy Biennial. In., Inch. Ft., Foot.

AGERATUM.—Very useful for bouquets. Sow in Spring.

Blue Perfection.—Deep blue, very compact. 9in. 6d per packet.

AMARANTHUS.—Handsome ornamental foliage.

Mixed Foliage Varieties.—Containing several sorts. H.H.A. 3d packet.

ANEMONE (Windflower).—Beautiful, well-known Autumn flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Coronaria Single French.—A beautiful, large flowering strain, mixed colors. 18in. H.P. 6d packet.

St. Brigid.—A splendid giant Irish strain, containing very beautiful colors. 6d packet.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).—Very showy plants for beds and borders. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Majus, Tall.—Choice mixed. 2ft. H.P. 3d pkt.

Majus, Tom Thumb.—Mixed colors, very dwarf and attractive. 1ft. H.P. 3d packet.

Majus, Queen Victoria.—Pure snow white, splendid for cut flowers. 2ft. H.P. 6d packet.

BATH'S ANTIRRHINUMS—

Nanum Grandiflorum.—6 choicest varieties will make a glorious show in the garden.

Aurantiacum.—Deep golden orange.

Cottage Maid.—Coral pink, with white throat.

Defiance.—Deep vivid orange or flame color.

Firelight.—Brilliant deep orange scarlet.

Golden Queen.—Deep soft yellow, very large flower.

White Queen.—Purest white, without yellow on the lip.

6d Packet, the 6 varieties for 2/6.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).—Handsome free-flowering plants. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Hybrids, Choice Mixed.—A very fine long-spurred strain, containing a great variety of colors. 2in. H.P. 6d packet.

- ASTER.**—These are universal favorites of great beauty. Sow in Spring.
- Crego's Giant Asters.**—The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on stems 12 inches or more in length. The petals of the flowers are most attractively curved and twisted, resembling in looseness an ostrich feather. The plants are of strong, branching growth, 2 to 2½ feet high. They bloom during mid-season. 6d packet.
- Chrysanthemum-flowered.**—Mixed colors, large double flowers, with broad curled petals; very fine. 1ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.
- Comet, Giant.**—Mixed colors. The petals are long and somewhat twisted or wavy. 15in. H.H.A. 6d. packet.
- Giant Tasmanian (Mixed).**—6d packet. The best of all Asters.
- AUBRETIA.**—Beautiful dwarf plant, suitable for borders. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
- Purpurea.**—Purple. 6in. H.A. 6d packet.
- BALSAM.**—One of the most popular of annuals, with brilliant flowers. Sow in Spring.
- Camellia-flowered.**—Flowers very double; mixed colors. 18in. H.H.A. 6d packet.
- BEGONIA.**—A showy greenhouse plant of great beauty; very free-flowering. Sow in Spring.
- Single Tuberous Rooted.**—Choice Double Hybrids. 18in. H.H.P. 1/6 packet.
- BELLIS (Daisy).**—Well-known and favorite plant for edgings. Sow in Autumn.
- Perennis, fl. pl.**—Mixed colors, double. 6in. H.P. 6d packet.
- CALCEOLARIA.**—Beautiful greenhouse plants, of exquisite beauty. Sow in Summer.
- Extra Choice.**—From the best strains; mixed colors. 18in. H.H.A. 1/6 packet.
- CALLIOPSIS.**—(Coreopsis).—Handsome and showy plants; brilliant colors and long duration in bloom; sow in Spring and Autumn.
- Lanceolata.**—Large yellow flowers, excellent for cut purposes. 18in. H.P. 6d packet.
- Mixed.**—A choice mixture of the best annual varieties. 2ft. H.A. 3d packet.
- CANDYTUFT.**—Exceedingly free-blooming; sow in Spring and Autumn.
- Dobbie's White Spiral.**—Fine long, pure white spikes; extra fine. 1ft. H.A. 6d packet.
- Mixed.**—Containing all varieties. 1ft. H.A. 3d pkt. For Perennial Varieties see Iberis.
- CANTERBURY BELLS.**—Well-known flowers; very effective as border plants. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
- Dean's Hybrids.**—A very choice strain. 2ft. H.B. 6d packet. Highly recommended.
- CARNATION.**—Popular favorites, of extremely beautiful colors. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
- Double, Choice Mixed.**—18in. H.P. 1/- packet.
- Double, Good Mixed.**—Saved from double flowers. 18in. H.P. 6d packet.
- Margarita.**—A distinct race, of brilliant colors; flowering the first year from seed. 18in. H.P. 6d packet.
- CELOSIA. (Thompsoni Magnifica).**—An exceedingly fine strain of this popular Feathered Celosia, with magnificent flowers ranging through various shades of color. Height 2ft. or 3ft. H.H.A. Highly recommended. 6d packet.
- CENTAUREA.**—Sow in Spring.
- Margarita.**—Beautiful pure white flowers, which emit a most delicious odor; magnificent variety; grand for cutting. 6d packet.

- CHRYSANTHEMUM.**—The annual varieties are exceedingly beautiful, and are frequently called Painted Daisies. Sow in Spring.
Tricolor, Finest Mixed.—Containing several choice varieties. 18in. H.A. 3d packet.
- CINERARIA.**—Brilliant greenhouse plant, blooming in Winter and Spring. Sow in Summer. 1/6 pkt.
- CLARKIA.**—Exceedingly showy flower, very easy of cultivation. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Choice Mixed.—All varieties; mixed colors. 1 to 2 feet. H.A. 6d packet.
- CLIANTHUS.**—Very showy native flowers. Sow in Spring.
Dampieri (Sturt's Dessert Pea).—Brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in centre of flower; one of the most magnificent native flowers in cultivation. H.H.B. 6d packet.
Puniceus (Glory Pea).—Flower scarlet. 5ft. H.P. 6d packet.
- COCKSCOMB.**—Elegant plants, producing most beautiful flowers; when grown in pots they are the most handsome of greenhouse plants. Sow in Spring.
Choice Mixed.—1ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.
Glasgow Prize.—A magnificent variety, with very large dark crimson flowers. 1/- packet.
- CONVOLVULUS.**—Sow in Spring.
Major.—See Climbers.
Minor.—Various rich-colored flowers. 1ft. H.A. Highly recommended. 3d packet.
- COSMOS.**—Beautiful free-flowering annuals, with large single flowers, like a Dahlia; splendid for cut flowers. Sow in Spring.
Giant.—Mixed colors, large flowers. 5ft. H.H.A. 3d packet.
- CYANUS (Cornflower).**—Useful for cut flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Minor "Emperor William."—Dark blue. 18in. H.A. 3d packet.
Minor (Choice Mixed).—18in. 3d packet.
- CYCLAMEN (Persian Violet).**—Magnificent dwarf bulbous plants of great beauty, for greenhouse and windows. Sow in Summer.
Persicum Giganteum.—Very large flower, and a great variety of colors; extra fine. H.H.P. 1/6 packet.
- DAHLIA.**—Very showy plants, with handsome bright colored flowers. Sow in Spring.
Single.—Very fine for table decoration; finest mixed. 4ft. H.H.P. 6d packet.
- DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).**—Handsome plants, producing gorgeous spikes of bloom. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Grandiflorum (New Hybrids).—Finest mixed. 4ft. H.P. 1/- packet.
- DIANTHUS.**—This magnificent class of plants will bloom nearly the entire season; the colors are beautiful, varied and unique. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Chinensis Heddewigi.—Large flowers, mixed colors. 1ft. H.B. 3d packet.
Chinensis Heddewigi Diadematus, fl. pl. (Diadem Pink).—Double mixed varieties, large flowers, dwarf habits. 1ft. H.B. 6d packet.
Chinensis Laciniatus, fl. pl.—Double laced, a magnificent strain, mixed colors. 1ft. H.B. 6d pkt.
Choice Mixed.—Containing the above varieties, mixed. 1ft. H.B. 6d packet.
- DIGITALIS (Foxglove).**—Extremely showy, handsome plants. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Ivery's Spotted.—Mixed colors, a magnificent strain. 3ft. H.P. 3d packet.
- ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy).**—Very free-flowering. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Mixed (all varieties).—18in. H.A. 3d packet.

- GAILLARDIA.**—Very showy bedding plants, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Annual Varieties, Choice Mixed.—Containing several varieties. 18in. H.P. 3d packet.
Perennial Varieties, Choice Mixed.—Flowers of large size. H.P. 6d packet.
- GODETIA.**—A very brilliant and free-flowering class of plants, compact growth, and easy of cultivation. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Finest Mixed.—All colors. H.A. 3d packet.
- HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).**—Tall growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Sow in Spring.
Globulus Fistulosus.—Large, very double, bright orange flowers; extra fine. 3ft. H.H.A. 3d pkt.
Cucumerifolius.—The popular miniature Sunflower, producing small yellow golden flowers. 3ft. H.H.A. 3d packet.
Large Russian.—Very large single variety. 5ft. H.H.A. 3d packet.
Stella.—The flowers are about 3in. across, golden yellow, with small black centre; very valuable for cutting. 4ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.
- HELIOTROPIUM (Cherry Pie).**—Well-known favorites.
Finest Mixed.—H.H.P. 6d packet.
- HOLLYHOCK.**—Well-known garden varieties. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Double.—Choicest mixed. H.P. 6d packet.
- HUNNEMANNIA.**—Sow in Spring.
Fumarifolia.—Beautiful lemon yellow flowers; excellent for cut flowers. 18in. H.H.P. 6d packet.
- LARKSPUR.**—Very showy annuals, justly esteemed for their great variety and beauty of color. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Dwarf Rocket.—Finest mixed double. 18in. H.A. 3d packet.
Hyacinth-flowered.—Finest mixed double. H.A. 3d packet.
- LEPTOSYNE.**—Showy flowering plants. Sow in Spring.
Maritima.—Large golden yellow flowers; winter flowering, fine for cutting. 3ft. H.A. 6d packet.
- LINARIA.**—Exceedingly pretty dwarf plants, with small reticulate-shaped flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.—Large heads of yellow and maroon flowers; very effective. 1ft. H.A. 3d packet.
- LINUM.**—(Flowering Flax).—One of the most showy annuals. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Grandiflorum Rubrum.—Brilliant scarlet. 1ft. H.A. 3d packet.
- LOBELIA.**—Exceedingly pretty; profuse blooming plants; indispensable for beds, edgings, baskets, vases, etc. Sow Spring and Autumn.
Crystal Palace Compacta.—Flowers dark blue. 6in. H.A. 6d packet.
- LUPINS.**—These are handsome and easily cultivated annuals. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Choice Mixed.—Blue, white, yellow, and rose. 2ft. H.A. 3d packet.
- LUPINUS.**—One of the most beautiful of our border flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
- POLYPHYLLUS (Excelsior Strain).**—A grand addition to the hardy perennial section, embracing as it does a splendid assortment of colors ranging from pale to deep rose and various shades of lavender, mauve, and blue. 6d packet.
- MARIGOLD.**—Handsome free-flowering plants, with flowers of rich colors. Sow in Spring.
African.—Mixed varieties. 2ft. H.A. 3d packet.
Mixed.—2 to 3 feet. H.P. 3d packet.
French.—Choicest mixed. 18in. H.A. 3d packet.

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

MIGNONETTE.—Well-known and universal favorites.
Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Bismarck.—Of exceedingly compact and robust growth; true pyramidal shape; very dense and of reddish color. 6d packet.

Crimson Giant.—Deep, red flowers, very fine. 1ft. 6d packet.

Golden Matchet.—A fine variety with tall yellow spikes. 6d packet.

Large-flowered.—The common variety. 1ft. H.A. 3d packet.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower).—Exceedingly handsome profuse blooming plants; brilliantly colored flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Tigrinus Grandiflorus.—Very large flowering. 1ft. H.H.P. 6d packet.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).—Sow in Spring.

Alpestris.—Blue. 12in. H.P. 3d packet.

NASTURTIUM (Indian Cress).—Most beautiful and useful garden favorites. Sow in Spring.

Dwarf, Mixed.—Various colors. 1ft. H.A. 3d pkt.

Tall, Mixed.—See Climbers.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).—Charming hardy annual.
Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Insignis.—Beautiful light blue flowers, white eye. 6in. H.A. 3d packet.

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant).—Produces splendid long white flowers, valuable for bouquets; very deliciously scented. Sow in Spring.

Afinis (White).—1ft. H.A. 3d packet.

Sanderae.—Crimson, fragrant flowers, very striking and beautiful. 2ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush).—
Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Mixed.—Blue and White. 15in. H.A. 3d packet.

PANSY (Heartsease).—Well-known favorites, blooming almost continuously from early Spring. Sow December to April.

Baths Empress.—Absolutely the finest pansies in the world, magnificent colors and large blooms. 1/6 packet.

Bugnot's Giant.—Extra large flowers, with broad blotches. 6in. H.P. 1/- packet.

Superb Mixed.—A splendid mixture, containing all the best varieties; highly recommended. 6in. H.A. 1/- packet.

Good Mixed.—Various colors. 6in. H.P. 6d pkt.

Trimardeau Giant.—A fine strain, with large showy flowers. H.P. 6d packet.

PAPAVER (Poppy).—Gorgeously colored plants; very effective for large mixed beds or shrubbery borders. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).—Very chaste and pretty for specimen glasses and decoration; mixed colors. 1ft. H.P. 6d packet.

Shirley.—A new strain of marvellous beauty; the colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, etc.; some are edged with white. 2ft. H.A. 3d packet.

PETUNIA.—A magnificent showy class of plants; very effective for bedding and pot culture; highly recommended. Sow in Spring.

Single.—Fine mixed colors. 18in. H.H.P. 6d pkt.

Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; large flowering single Petunia. 18in. H.H.P. 1/6 packet.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—One of the most magnificent annuals in cultivation, and no garden should be without them. Its brilliant colors and profusion of bloom render it very effective for all purposes. Sow in Spring.

Drummond.—Choicest mixed. 18in. H.H.A. 3d pkt.

Drummond Grandiflora.—Choice mixed; flowers very large. 1ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.

- PINK.**—Favorite garden flower; very fragrant. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Double Garden.—Choice mixed. 1ft. H.P. 6d pkt.
- POLYANTHUS.**—Beautiful plants, well adapted for borders. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Choice Mixed.—9in. H.P. 1/- packet.
- PORTULACCA.**—Very brilliant annuals, with dwarf, compact habit. Sow in Spring.
Grandiflora.—Choice single mixed. 6in. H.H.A. 3d packet.
Grandiflora fl. pl.—Finest double mixed. 5in. H.H.A. 6d packet.
- PRIMROSE.**—Well-known spring flowers, useful for borders. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Choice Colored Hybrids.—Great variety of colors, extra fine. 6in. H.P. 1/- packet.
Yellow (English Primrose).—Single yellow. 6in. H.P. 1/- packet.
- PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Primrose).**—Beautiful flowering plants, useful for window decoration, remaining a long time in bloom. Sow December to March.
Superb Mixed.—Saved from the best varieties; highly recommended. 6in. H.H.B. 1/6 pkt.
- PYRETHRUM.**—A beautiful class of plants, resembling German Asters. Sow in Spring.
Aureum (Golden Feather).—Also known as Exhibition Border. Bright, golden foliage, useful for edgings. 9in. H.P. 6d packet.
- RANUNCULUS (Asiaticus Superbissimus).**—A grand selection of this popular Spring flowering bulb, containing very fine varieties in all colors. H.A. 6d packet.
- SALPIGLOSSIS.**—Very beautiful, with tigered and pencilled flowers. Sow in Spring.
Grandiflora.—Large flowering, finest mixed. 18in. H.H.A. 3d packet.
Superbissima Emperor.—This is a distinct variety, thickly covered with blossoms, which are veined with gold. 2ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.
- SALVIA.**—Handsome bedding plants. Sow in Spring.
Splendens Bonfire.—Fine compact scarlet variety. H.H.P. 6d packet.
Splendens Glory of Stuttgart.—Splendid scarlet variety. H.H.P. 6d packet.
- SCABIOUS (Pin-cushion Flower).**—Well-known favorites. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Mixed.—A beautiful variety of colors, double. 3ft. H.A. 3d packet.
- SCHIZANTHUS.**—Handsome compact growing plants, with orchid-like flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Mixed.—Containing several choice varieties, 1 to 2 feet. H.A. 3d packet.
Wistonensis.—This variety is peculiarly adapted for pot culture, forming magnificent specimens, which are entirely covered with flowers of various shades of color. 6d packet.
- STOCK.**—Well-known flower; very fragrant and remaining in bloom a long time; very useful for all purposes. Sow in Spring and Autumn.
Giant Perfection.—Mixed; a splendid race, of pyramidal growth, with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers. 2½ feet. 6d packet.
Prize Strain.—Mixed colors, very choice. 18in. 1/- packet.
Large-flowering.—Finest mixed. 18in. H.A. 6d pkt.
Princess Alice.—A magnificent white variety, of strong growth; fine for cut flowers. 18in. H.A. 6d packet.
Brompton, Large-flowering.—Choice mixed. 2ft. H.A. 6d packet.

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

SWEET SULTAN.—Sweet-scented annuals of easy culture. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Mixed.—Purple, white and yellow. 18in. H.A. 3d packet.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*).—Well-known favorites; producing beautiful rich-colored flowers. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Auricula-eyed.—Choicest mixed. 15in. H.B. 3d pkt.

VERBENA.—Very handsome, fine for bedding. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Choice Mixed.—9in. H.P. 6d packet.

VIOLET.—A well-known favorite flower, very fragrant. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Oderata, "The Czar."—Large blue. 6in. H.P. 6d packet.

For Violet Plants, see Plant List.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.—Excellent for edgings and small beds. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Mixed.—Various colors. 6in. H.A. 3d packet.

WALLFLOWER.—Well-known favorites, very fragrant. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Double.—Mixed colors. 18in. H.B. 1/- packet.

Mixed.—Choice varieties. 2ft. H.B. 3d packet.

ZINNIA.—One of the finest annuals; should be grown in all gardens. Sow in Spring.

Elegans, fl. pl.—Double, choice mixed colors. 2ft. H.H.A. 3d packet.

Elegans Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima.—Producing well-formed double flowers of immense size; very strong growth, mixed colors. 2ft. H.H.A. 6d packet.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental grasses, from their beautiful and graceful appearance, are well worthy of space in the flower garden, and are admirably adapted for edgings and borders, also for bouquets and vases. Sow in Spring and Autumn in the open ground.

Brizamaxima (Large Quaking Grass).—Very beautiful; one of the best. 1ft. H.A. 6d packet.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).—Exceedingly graceful; very suitable for all purposes. 1ft. H.A. 6d packet.

Largurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass).—Very unique and indispensable. 18in. H.A. 6d packet.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass).—Delicate, with feathery plumes; fine for borders and very elegant for bouquets. 2ft. H.P. 6d packet.

Tricolaena Rosea.—A beautiful variety. 1ft. H.A. 6d packet.

CLIMBERS.

Many Climbers can be grown successfully from seed, but for permanent planting it will be found better to procure ready-grown plants in pots. For varieties, see Climbing Plants in Plant List.

Cobea Scandens.—A quick-growing Climber, producing large purplish-lilac, bell-shaped flowers. Sow in Spring. H.H.P. 6d packet.

Cobea Scandens Alba.—A white form of the preceding. H.H.P. 6d packet.

Convolvulus Major.—Mixed colors. H.H.A. Sow in Spring. 3d packet. t

Eccremocarpus Scaber.—Orange colored flowers. Sow in Spring. 6d packet.

Anything not listed supplied at Catalogue Prices.

Ipomea Leari.—Very free-flowering, rapid growth, producing intensely dark blue flowers. Sow in Spring. H.H.P. 1/- packet.

Lophospermum Scandens.—Handsome foxglove-like flowers, rosy-purple color. Sow in Spring. H.P. 6d packet.

Mandevilla Suaveollens.—Beautiful white trumpet-shaped flowers; very fragrant. H.P. Sow in Spring. 1/- packet.

Mina Lobata.—Beautiful flowers; color vivid red, changing to creamy white. H.H.A. Sow in Spring. 1/- packet.

Nasturtium (Indian Cress).—Tall mixed; fine climbers for covering trellis work, etc. H.A. Sow in Spring. 3d packet.

Pea, Everlasting, White, Red and Pink Beauty.—Excellent for cut flowers. H.P. Sow in Spring and Autumn. 6d packet.

Early, or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

6d Packet. Six Packets for 2/6.)

WHITE.

Improved Snowstorm.—This is by far the finest of all white winter flowering varieties. The flowers are extra-large, of fine form, with a magnificent and boldly waved standard. A vigorous grower, with enormous flowers which are invariably borne in fours on very long stems.

PICOTEE.

Daintiness.—A strong grower with flowers of largest size and usually produced in fours. Color pure white, edged rose. This makes a particularly attractive bunch.

Sweet Briar.—Color a lovely shade of pink throughout, but with a soft salmon or amber suffusion, this being more accentuated in the younger flowers and buds.

DEEP PINK.

Enchantress.—A bright rose-pink, becoming deeper toward the edges of standard and wings, gradually softening in tone toward the centre of the flower. The large, well-waved flowers are carried on strong stems, usually borne in fours.

ORANGE.

Dazzler.—Flowers of good size and form, usually borne in threes or fours. Standard rich orange, wings rosy salmon tinted and suffused orange. Under artificial light the color is rich, glowing orange-scarlet.

CRIMSON.

Early King.—The finest early flowering crimson. The flowers are of great size, perfect form, averaging fully two inches in diameter.

LAVENDER.

Lavender King.—A first-class lavender. This glorious variety is a rich true deep lavender throughout. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved form, and borne in threes and fours on stems of great length.

LIGHT BLUE.

Blue Bird.—This is a charming shade of blue. Somewhat similar to Wedgwood, but more of a true self, especially as the flower ages. The flowers are carried on long stems.

MAUVE.

Mauve Beauty.—Color a pleasing shade of rosy mauve. The flowers are of immense size, exquisitely waved and of best Spencer form. A strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering.

MIXED.

The Burpee-Blend.—Although the majority of our customers now plant Sweet Peas in separate named varieties, yet there are many thousands who like to have a showy row of the finest mixed Spencers. The Burpee-Blend contains the cream of the very finest named Spencer varieties. It is the very best Blend possible to produce to-day and will surely delight all who want a grand variety of colors. 6d packet.

Spencer Sweet Peas

6d Packet. Six Packets for 2/6.)

WHITE.

King White.—Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Of truly gigantic proportions. Very free flowering.

BLUSH.

Elegance.—Delicate and beautiful in color, robust and free in growth and habit, this charming new Sweet Pea is destined to become a general favorite with all growers. The flowers, of immense size, are borne freely on four-flowered sprays. The color is blush-lilac, or white faintly suffused with a pinkish lilac which is most artistic and altogether charming; picotee.

Mrs. Townsend.—White with a clear picotee edge of blue around both standard and wings. This makes an airy and delicate bunch; salmon-pink.

Elfrida Pearson.—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink.

CREAM-PINK.

Improved Margaret Atlee.—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower. The flowers are of great size and exquisite form, beautifully placed and invariably produced in fours.

Hawlmarmk Pink.—The most beautiful pink Sweet Pea.

ROSE.

George Herbert.—The flowers are a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and well waved; orange.

Stirling Stent.—The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange scarlet.

Vermillion Brilliant.—The standard and wings are of intense pure scarlet.

CRIMSON.

King Edward.—Deep rich crimson; a strong and beautiful color. Does not fade or scorch.

CERISE.

Illuminator.—Glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Lavender.

Hawlmarmk Lavender.—There is not a variety quite so pure in lavenders as this splendid rose-pink. The color is difficult to describe accurately. Blue.

New Wedgwood.—This is an improvement on the well-known Wedgwood. By far the finest tone of blue.

NURSERY STOCK

SELECTED LIST OF

Hardy Trees and Shrubs

	ft.	s.	d.
ABIES. —Quick-growing and very Ornamental Trees.			
Alba (White Spruce)	50	2	6
Douglasii (Silver Fir)	33	2	6
Excelsa (Norway Spruce)	120	2	6
ARAUCARIA. —			
Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya)	60	2	0
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)	100	2	0
BIOTA. —A beautiful dwarf shrub, retaining its deep golden color all through the year.			
Semper Aurea; golden color	4	2	6
CEDRUS. —Noble and graceful trees; very handsome; quite hardy.			
Atlantica (Silver Cedar)	100	2	6
Deodara (Indian Cedar)	100	2	6
CRYPTOMERIA. —Handsome Japanese Conifers of pyramidal outline, extremely hardy, and should be in every collection.			
Elegans. —A beautiful compact tree with fine, dense foliage, turning brown in Winter			
	20/30	2	6
Japonica. —Japan Cedar	40/50	2	6
CUPRESSUS. —Lambertiana and Macrocarpa are the quickest growing trees we have, and most ornamental. Torulosa is elegant and compact. Lawsoniana is very graceful and beautiful. Goveiana, a fast grower, and thrives in very dry places. Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea makes a magnificent single specimen on lawn. See also Hedge Plants.			
Goveiana	20	1	6
Lambertiana (Spreading Cypress), from seed	100	1	6
Lambertiana Horizontalis (from cuttings)	80	3	6
Lawsoniana Compacta. —A very compact dwarf slow-growing variety, very suitable for small beds; a fine companion plant to Juniperus Hibernica Compacta			
		2	0
Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea (Golden Cypress) (from cuttings)	30	3	6
Macrocarpa (same as Seedling Lambertiana)	100	1	6
Sempervirens Stricta (Upright Cypress) ..	50	1	6
Scotti Variegata. —A pretty silver variegated variety			
	20	2	6
Torulosa (Bhotan, or Towering Cypress) ..	130	2	6
JUNIPERUS. —Trees of slow growth. Suitable for small beds and graves.			
Hibernica (Irish Juniper)	15	2	0
Hibernica Compacta	3	2	0
LARIX. —Deciduous trees of rapid growth; succeeds well in cold districts.			
Europa (Common Larch)	100	2	0
Leptolepis (Japanese Larch)		2	0
LIBOCEDRUS. —A fine evergreen tree.			
Chiliensis	80	2	6

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

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ft. s. d.

PINUS.—*P. Insignus* is the most rapid-growing shelter tree we have; highly ornamental, and thrives almost in any locality. *Canariensis* is a long-leaved specie. *Halepensis* is adapted for poor, sandy soil.

Canariensis	60	1	6
Halepensis (Aleppo Pine)	40	1	6
Insignis (remarkable Pine)	100	1	6
Laricio (Corsican Pine)	100	1	6

PICEA.—The *Picea* or Silver Firs are about the most handsome and stately trees grown. They make most beautiful specimens for avenues, lawns, parks, etc.

Grandis (Great Fir)	100	2	6
Nordmanniana (Crimean Pine)	80	2	6
Pinsapo	60	2	6

PODOCARPUS.—Native evergreen trees.

Spinulosa (Illawarra Pine)	30	2	0
Totarra	60	2	0

RETINOSPORA.—*Plumosa* is one of the hardiest and most beautiful of this section, having a soft fern-like foliage; small plants are handsome for decoration. *Squarrosa*, a lovely silver leaf of compact habit.

Ericoides	4	2	6
Leptoclada	6	2	6
Obtusa Aurea	5	2	6
Plumosa	5	2	6
Plumosa Aurea	5	2	6
Squarrose	8	2	6
Obtusa Pieta	30	2	6
Sieboldtii	10	2	6

SALISBURIA.—A handsome deciduous tree.

Adiantifolia (Maiden-hair Tree)	60	2	0
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TAXODIUM.—This is a very fast-growing tree, and very ornamental; upright growth.

Sempervirens	200	2	6
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TAXUS.—Very slow-growing tree, suitable for planting in small gardens and shrubberies.

Baccata (English Yew)	20	2	6
Fastigiata (Irish Yew)	20	2	6

THUJI.—*Lobbi* is handsome in appearance.

Gigantea	50	2	0
Lobbi	50	2	0

THUJOPSIS.—*Borealis* is a distinct, compact-growing tree. The *Dolobrata* and *Loetevirens* are beautiful shrubs, with large *Lycopodium* or fern-like foliage.

Borealis	40	2	6
Dolobrata	40	2	6
Loetevirens	5	2	6

WELLINGTONIA.—One of the most beautiful trees for avenue planting, and also as a single specimen on the lawn.

Gigantea (Mammoth Tree of California)	350	3	6
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Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

The habit, height, etc., of each variety will easily be seen by referring to the description below. The planting time is from May to August, although in many cases plants out of pots may be planted later with safety.

ABBREVIATIONS.—et, Evergreen Tree; dt, Deciduous Tree; es, Evergreen Shrub; ds, Deciduous Shrub.

ft. s. d.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern).—Handsome flowering shrubs; very showy.

es Boule de Nieve.—Pure white	6	1	6
es Emperor	4	1	6
es Golden Fleece	4	1	6
es Rosaeflorum.—Rosy-pink, veined crimson	6	1	6
es Royal Scarlet.—Scarlet	5	1	6
es Thompsonii Variegata fl. pl.—Fine double rich orange flowers, shaded and streaked crimson, distinct	4	1	6
es Vexillarium.—Yellow and red	4	1	6

ACACIA. — Handsome Spring flowering shrubs.

es Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle).—A beautiful variety, with light yellow globular flowers; very early	15	1	6
es Cultriformis.—Orange; fine	12	1	6
es Elata.—Yellow, beautiful foliage	20	1	6
et Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	30	1	6
es Spectabilis.—Large, beautiful yellow flowers	1	6	
es Other varieties, 6ft. to 15ft., 1/- to 1/6.			

ACER.—Beautiful ornamental foliage trees.

dt Campestre (English Maple)	30	2	6
dt Negundo.—Pinnated leaves	2	6	
dt. Platinoides (Norway Maple)	30	2	6
dt Polymorphum (Japanese Maple).—Beautiful Autumn foliage, 10ft., 5/- to 7/6.			
dt Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore)	60	2	6
dt Saccharatum (Sugar Maple)	40	2	6

ACMENA.—Beautiful glossy-leaved shrubs.

es Kingiana	12	1	6
es Pendula	1	1	6

AESCULUS.—Magnificent ornamental trees.

dt Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut).—White	30	2	6
dt Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut)	15	2	6

AILANTHUS.—Tree of rapid growth.

dt Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven)	20	2	6
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ALNUS (Alder).—Well-known timber tree.

dt Glutinosa (Common)	35	2	6
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ALOYSIA.—Useful for scent-making.

ds Citridora (lemon-scented Verbena) ..	6	1	6
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AMYGDALUS. — Exceedingly beautiful Spring flowering trees.

dt Persica fl. pl. (double white flowering Peach)	15	2	0
dt Persica Splendens (double pink flowering Peach)	10	2	0
dt Persica Rubra	10	2	0
dt Persica Versicolor	16	2	0

ARALIA.—Beautiful Foliage Shrubs.

es Sieboldti.—White	4	2	6
dt Spinosa	10	2	6

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

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	ft.	s.	d.
ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree).— Beautiful shrubs, producing white waxy blooms and large, handsome berries.			
es Andrachne.—Scarlet fruit	10	2	0
es Canariensis.—Yellow fruit	15	2	0
es Unedo.—Scarlet fruit, variegated	13	2	0
AUCUBA. —Handsome large-leaved shrubs, producing bright coral berries.			
es Japonica Vera foem	4	2	6
AZALEA. —See Special List.			
BENTHAMIA (Himalayan Strawberry).— Handsome shrub, with scarlet fruit.			
es Fragifera	12	2	0
BERBERIS. —Very ornamental shrubs.			
Stenophylla Brilliant.—Half evergreen. The utmost part of leaves become bright scarlet. The leaves begin to color in the Autumn, and continue during the Winter, attaining their finest color in the Winter; yellow flowers			
		2	6
Wilsonae.—From China. Dwarf-growing habit with branched stems covered with innumerable leaves. The flowers are a rich golden hue, but the chief attraction of the novelty is the superb crimson coloring of the leaves in Autumn			
		2	6
es Darwinii.—Orange color	6	1	6
es Vulgaris (Berberry).—Yellow	4	1	6
Marginata.—This is an improved variety of Vulgaris. It has fine, large bunches of scarlet berries			
		2	6
BETULA. —Well-known hardy trees.			
dt Alba (Common Birch)	40	2	0
BORONIA. —Handsome flowering native shrubs, with bell-shaped flowers.			
es Megastigma.—Copper color flowers ..		2	6
es Pinnata.—Pink, very beautiful, slightly scented	2	2	6
BRACHYCHITON. —A magnificent class of native trees.			
et Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	30	2	0
et Populenum (Currajong).—40ft., 1/6 to 2/6.			
BUDDLEA. —Handsome and useful shrubs.			
es Globosa.—Orange	12	1	6
es Lindleyana.—Violet	4	1	6
BUXUS. —Dwarf evergreen shrubs.			
es Ovatus	4	1	6
es Semptervirens Variegata	4	2	0
CALYCANTHUS. —Very desirable fragrant Winter flowering shrubs.			
ds Floridus (Allspice).—Brown	4	1	6
ds Praecox.—Yellow	4	1	6
CALLISTEMON. —Handsome native shrub.			
es Rigidus (Bottle Brus).—Scarlet	8	2	6
CAMELLIA. —See Special List.			
CARYOPTERIS. —Beautiful shrubs, covered with flowers in Autumn.			
es Mastachanthus.—Blue		1	6
CASTANEA (Spanish Chestnut).— Very ornamental and useful trees.			
dt Vesca (Common variety)	40	2	6
CATALPA. —Ornamental tree, producing handsome flowers.			
dt Syringaefolia.—White	20	2	0
CEANOTHUS. —Handsome flowering shrubs, of quick growth.			
es Divaricatus.—Blue	10	2	6
es Veitchiana.—Light blue	10	1	6

	ft.	s.	d
*CERASUS (Double-flowering Cherry).			
*Aveum.—Fl. pl., beautiful white free-flowering	20	2	6
*Caproniana Ranunculiaflora	10	2	6
*Japonica Flore Rosea Plena	10	2	6
*J. P. Veitch.—Flowers rosy-pink, measuring 2in. diameter, bronze foliage ...	10	2	6
*These Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs you could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers are very pretty.			
es Lauro Cerasus (Common Laurel)	20	1	6
es Lusitancia (Portugal Laurel)	20	2	6
CERCIS .—Handsome flowering tree.			
dt Siliquastrum (Judas Tree).—Red	12	2	6
CHIONANTHUS .—A hardy and ornamental shrub of recent introduction.			
dt Virginica.—The white fringe tree ...	30	2	6
CHOISYA .—A lovely shrub, blooming profusely in Spring.			
es Ternata.—White, sweet-scented	6	2	0
CISTUS .—Showy flowering shrubs.			
es Ladaniferus (Gum Sistus).—White. ...	6	1	6
CLIANTHUS —			
es Punices (Glory Pea).Scarlet	6	1	6
es Puniceus Alba.—A beautiful white variety; highly recommended	4	1	6
COPROSMA .—Very handsome rich foliage.			
es Bauriana Variegata	4	2	0
CORYNOCARPUS —			
es Laevigatus (New Zealand Laurel) ...	18	1	6
COTONEASTER .—Handsome shrubs.			
es Microphylla	4	2	0
es Simondsii.—White	4	2	0
Angustifolia.—Makes large bushes, thorny and compact, resembling C. Pyracantha Leelandi. Numerous fruits, bright yellow, tinted orange	2	6	
Francheti.—Nice shrub, with long arched branches, broad leaves, abundant blooming. Fruit of a nice yellow-orange color	2	6	
*CRATAEGUS (English Hawthorn or May).			
dt Oxycantha.—White, single	12	1	6
dt *Crenulata (Fire Thorn).—Bears a protective	8	2	0
*Carrieri.—Large scarlet fruit	8	2	6
*Crux-galli (Cockspur Thorn).—Flowers white, tinged with red, producing edible scarlet fruit	10 to 12	2	0
dt *Pink.Double	12	2	6
dt *Red.—Double	12	2	6
dt *White.—Double	12	2	6
et Pyracantha.—Covered with yellow berries	12	2	0
*Crataegus are general favorites; flower profusely in Spring-time. The double varieties are exceedingly beautiful, and particularly showy and effective. Special quote for hedge purposes.			
CYDONIA .—See Pyrus.			
CYTISUS (Laburnum).—Beautiful Spring-flowering trees.			
dt Laburnum.—Common yellow	20	2	6
dt Laburnum Watereri.—A fine variety of the English Laburnum, bearing larger golden yellow flowers than the common variety, and blooms in Summer ...	2	6	
ds Purpureus.—Dwarf, purple flowers ...	1	6	

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

	ft.	s.	d.
DAPHNE. —Magnificent hardy shrubs, with delicious fragrant flowers.			
es Indica Alba.—White	3	3	6
es Indica Rubra.—Red and white; the best in this section	3	3	6
DEUTZIA. —Spring flowering shrubs.			
ds Crenata fl. pl.—Double white	3	1	6
ds Gracilis.—A favorite shrub, with masses of white flowers	4	1	6
ds Lemoinei.—Producing large panicles of pure white flowers; extra fine		1	6
ds Pride of Rochester.—Double white; very handsome	4	1	6
ds Scabra.—Pure white; single	6	1	6
DIERVILLA. —See Weigelia.			
DIOSMA. —A very neat shrub, with aromatic foliage; suitable for small plots	3	2	6
es Ericoides Alba.—White	3	2	6
DIPLACUS. —Dwarf, free-flowering shrub.			
ds Glutinosus.—Orange	6	2	0
DRACENA. —Very ornamental, palm-like plants; suitable for decorating halls, etc.			
et Australia (Charlwoodia Stricta)	10	2	6
et Nutans	10	2	6
DURANTHA. —Free-flowering shrubs.			
es Alba.—White	6	1	6
es Plumierii.—Blue	8	1	6
ELAEGNUS. —Very elegant shrubs.			
es Angustifolia	1	1	6
es Variegata	4	2	6
ERIOBOYTRA (Loquat).—Handsome tree, producing large, edible fruit.			
et Japonica.—White flowers	15	2	6
ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).—Magnificent flowering shrub.			
ds Christa-galli.—Scarlet	8	1	6
ds Compacta.—Crimson	4	2	0
ESCALLONIA. —Showy flowering shrubs.			
es Exoniensis.—White, tinged pink	6	1	6
es Floribunda (Montevidensis).—White .	10	2	0
es Macrantha.—Bright red	3	1	6
es Rubra.—Red	4	1	6
EUCALYPTUS. —Ornamental and useful native trees.			
et Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany Gum).—Fine shelter tree	30	1	6
et Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—Magnificent shelter tree	30	1	6
et Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum).—Foliage beautifully lemon-scented ..	40	2	0
et Ficifolio (Crimson-flowered Gum).—A magnificent variety, with crimson flowers; very handsome	20	2	0
et Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)	200	1	6
EUONYMOUS. —Hardy foliage shrubs; the variegated varieties are very handsome. All are suitable for hedges.			
es Latifolia Aurea	3	1	6
es Japonicus (Japan Laurel)	8	1	6
es Japonicus Argentea Variegata	5	1	6
es Japonicus Aurea Variegata	4	1	6
es Japonicus Due d'Anjou.—Golden variegated	4	1	6
es Japonicus Compacta Maculata.—Compact pyramidal growth, leaves maculated golden yellow		1	6
FABIANA. —Pretty heath-like plant.			
es Imbricata.—White	6	2	6
FAGUS. —Well-known deciduous foliage trees, suitable for cool districts.			
dt Sylvatica (Common Beech)	50	2	6
dt Purpurea (Purple Beech).—Very beautiful foliage	50	3	6

Anything not Listed supplied at Catalogue Prices.

	ft.	s.	d.
FRAXINUS. —Ornamental trees, suitable for cool climates.			
dt Americana (American Ash)	20	2	6
dt Excelsior (European Ash)	60	2	6
dt Excelsior Aurea (Golden Bark Ash).— Very handsome	30	3	6
FORSYTHIA. —Compact ornamental shrubs.			
ds Suspensa.—Yellow	6	1	6
ds Viridissima.—Bright yellow	6	1	6
FUCHSIA. —See Special List.			
GENISTA. —Handsome flowering shrubs.			
es Andreana.—A beautiful variety, with crimson and yellow flowers	5	2	0
GLEDITSCHIA. —Fine flowering tree.			
dt Tricanthos (Honey Locust Tree).— Green	60	2	6
GREVILLEA. —Handsome native tree.			
et Robusta (Silky Oak).—Grand tree for ornamental planting, rapid growth; suitable for dry districts	40	2	0
HABROTHAMUS. —Very showy shrub.			
es Elegans.—Deep rose, free-flowering ..	4	1	6
HAKEA. —A magnificent native shrub.			
es Eucalyptoides. — Beautiful crimson flowers	10	2	6
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree)—Flowers pure white			
	10	2	6
HIBISCUS. —Magnificent showy shrubs.			
es Syriacus Alba fl. pl.—Double white, hardy	5	1	6
es Syriacus Rosea fl. pl.—Double rose ..	5	1	6
es Syriacus Jeanne d'Arc.—A fine new double white variety	1	6	
HYDRANGEA. —Showy plants, suitable for pot culture and shady spots.			
ds Hortensis.—Pink, large truss	4	1	6
ds Cyanoclada.—Blue	3	1	6
ds Otaska Monstrosa.—A fine variety, producing monster heads of flowers; very strong grower	1	6	
ds Stella Fimbriata.—Pure white fringed flowers, crimson spot in centre	3	1	6
ds Thomas Hogg.—White, large	4	1	6
ILEX. —Splendid shrubs; the variegated varieties are very handsome.			
es Aquifolium (English Holly)	25	2	6
es Aquifolium (Gold Variegated Holly)	12	3	6
es Aquifolium (Silver Variegated Holly)	12	3	6
es Cornuta (Horned or Chinese Holly) ..	15	2	6
ILLICIUM. —Shrub with aromatic foliage.			
es Anisatum (Ainseed Tree).—Red	6	1	6
JASMINUM. —See Hardy Climbing Plants.			
JUGLANS. —Handsome ornamental trees.			
dt Regia (Walnut)	50	2	6
JUSTICEA. —Showy free-flowering plants.			
es Velutina Compacta.—Dwarf plant, covered with large pink blooms	2	0	
KERRIA (Corchorus).—Handsome flowering shrub.			
ds Japonica fl. pl.—Double yellow	5	1	6
LABURNUM. —See Cytisus.			
LANTANA. —Brilliant dwarf flowering shrubs; requires protection from frost.			
ds Various Varieties.—Named sorts	5	1	6
LASIANDRA. —Handsome Autumn flower- ing shrubs.			
es Macrantha Floribunda.—Purple	6	2	0
es Macrantha Grandiflora.—Blue	6	2	6

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

	ft	s	d
LAURUS. —Fine evergreen shrubs.			
es Camphora (camphor laurel)	20	2	0
es Nobilis (sweet bay)	15	2	0
LAVANDULA. —Highly aromatic foliage.			
es Denticulata (Chinese lavender)	2	1	6
es Spica (common lavender)	3	1	6
LIGUSTRUM. —Free flowering shrubs.			
es Japonicum (Japan Privet).—White ..	4	1	0
es Lucidum Variegatum.—White, varie- gated foliage	6	2	6
LIQUIDAMBAR. —Magnificent foliage trees, leaves turning crimson in Autumn.			
dt Styrachiflua	20	2	6
LIRIODENDRON. —A beautiful hardy or- namental tree, with tulip-like flowers.			
es Tulipifera.—Yellow	66	2	6
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM AUREA ELEGANTISSIMUM. —This is one of the most gorgeous Hedge Plants we have ever seen, and the demand is in- creasing very largely. Of a beautiful golden color from spring till frost, then it becomes a bronzy green in the winter months		1	6
MAGNOLIA. — Magnificent flowering shrubs, producing very fragrant flow- ers.			
ds Conspicua.—White	6	3	6
ds Fuscata.—Yellow	6	2	6
es Grandiflora.—White, very large, flow- ers deliciously fragrant; the best of this class	30	2	6
ds Purpurea.—Purple blooms before the foliage is formed	6	3	6
MALUS. —The Flowering Apple.			
ds Eliza Rathke.—See Fruit Trees.			
ds Floribunda.—A splendid variety	2	6	
ds Floribunda Scheideckeril.—Very beau- tiful and vigorous	2	6	
ds Parkman fl. pl.—The buds are of a rich carmine color; flowers semi-double ..	2	6	
ds Spectabilis Rosea fl. pl.—Very beautiful variety	2	6	
MELIA. —Rapid growing tree.			
dt Azedarach (White cedar)	40	2	0
MYRTUS. —Sweet-scented shrubs.			
es Communis (Common Myrtle).—White	6	2	6
NANDINA. —Handsome foliage shrub.			
es Domestica (White)	5	2	6
NERIUM (Oleander).—Splendid flowering shrubs; hardy in all climates.			
es Alba Plena.—Double white	5	2	0
es Album Grandiflorum.—Large pure white	2	2	0
es Delphine.—Rich crimson	4	2	0
es Mme. Peyre	6	2	0
es Madonna.—White, very fine	6	2	0
es Professor Durand.—Yellow, semi-dou- ble; distinct	6	2	0
es Professor Martin.—Crimson	4	2	0
es Punctatum.—Light pink	5	2	0
es Splendens.—Double pink	8	2	0
es Splendens Variegata.—A beautiful variegated variety	5	2	6
OLEA (Olive).—Hardy and useful shrubs.			
es Europaea (Common Olive).—The ber- ries are used for oil purposes	20	2	0
OSMANTHUS. —Hardy holly-like shrubs.			
es Illicifolius	6	1	6
es Illicifolius Variegata	6	2	0
PAULOWNIA. —Magnificent quick-growing tree, with large leaves, producing im- mense spikes of flowers.			
dt Imperialis.—Lilac	30	3	6

	ft	s	d
PERNETTYA. —Dwarf growing shrub.			
es Muchonanta.—White	3	1	6
PHILADELPHUS. —Beautiful spring flowering shrubs, with fragrant flowers.			
ds Coronarius (mock orange).—White ..	4	1	6
ds Coulteri.—Large flowers, pure white, with a purple rose spot	4	1	6
ds Grandiflorus Speciosissimus Plenus.—Large white flowers	6	1	6
ds Mexicanus.—White	4	1	6
PHOTINA. —Free-growing shrubs.			
es Serrulata.—White	10	1	6
PITTOSPORUM. — Splendid evergreen shrubs for planting as single specimens or for shelter hedges.			
es Eugenoides	12	1	6
es Eugenoires Variegata	12	2	6
es Nigrescens	12	2	6
White, sweet scented	15	2	6
es Undulatum Variegata	10	3	6
PLATANNUS. —Magnificent Tree for Street planting, with large foliage.			
dt Orientalis (Oriental Plane)	60	2	0
PLUMBAGO. —Splendid flowering shrubs.			
es Capensis.—Pale Blue	5	1	6
es Capensis.—Alba	5	1	6
POPULUS (Poplar). —Hardy trees of rapid growth.			
dt Alba (silver poplar)	40	2	6
dt Bolleana.—An improvement on Alba, as is does not sucker, 40ft.	1/6	to	2 6
dt Dilitata (Lombardy poplar), 60ft.	1/6	to	2 6
dt Macrophylla (Ontario poplar), 50ft.	1/6	to	2 6
PROTEA (Cape Honeysuckle).—Handsome flowering shrub.			
es Millifera.—Yellow and pink	6	2	6
PRUNUS. —Highly ornamental dwarf trees for shrubberies, flowering in early Spring.			
ds Blieriana Flora Plena.—Foliage purple, flowers double rose	2	0	
ds Moseri Flora Plena.—Leaves purple and rose-colored flowers, which are double and very handsome	2	0	
ds Mume.—A Japanese variety, flowers very early	2	0	
dt Pissardi (purple-leaved Plum).—A handsome tree, with dark purplish-red foliage, and covered with single white flowers in Spring	15	2	0
ds Sinensis, fl. pl. (Double Flowering White Plum)	5	2	0
ds Sinensis Rosea, fl. pl. (Double Flowering rose-colored Plum)	5	2	0
ds Triloba.—Semi-double delicate pink flowers	5	2	0
dt Vesuvius.—Foliage metallic crimson; a great improvement on P. Pissardi ..	15	2	0
PUNICA. —Handsome flowering shrubs.			
ds Granatum (common pomegranate).—Single scarlet	10	1	6
ds Granatum fl. pl.—Double scarlet; very handsome shrub	8	1	6
PYRUS. —Handsome trees and shrubs.			
dt Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree).—Beautiful Autumn foliage, 30 feet	2/	to	2 6
dt Aucuparia Fifeana (Sorbus).—A vigorous and pyramidal growth of the Mountain Ash	2/	to	2 6
ds Japonica (Cydonia) (scarlet pyrus) ..	5	1	6
ds Japonica Alba (white pyrus)	5	1	6
ds Japonica Rosea (rose pyrus)	5	1	6

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

	ft	s	d
QUERCUS (Oak).—Oaks are well adapted for this climate, and grow vigorously in strong, deep soils. 2/6 each.			
dt Coccinea (Scarlet Oak).—The leaves of this turn crimson in the Autumn ..	3	6	
dt Pallustris (Scarlet Oak).—Like the above, but broader and larger leaves	2	0	
dt Tinctora.—Very large leaves, turning almost black in the Autumn; a very fine variety	3	6	
dt Cerris (Turkey Oak).—A fine tree, with handsome cut foliage, 40 feet; very scarce	3	6	
et Ilex (Evergreen Oak)	50	2	6
et Lusitanica (Portugal Oak)	30	2	6
dt Robur (English Oak)	60	2	6
RAPHIOLEPIS .—Handsome shrubs.			
es Ovata.—White, very fragrant	4	1	6
RHUS (Sumach).—Beautiful Autumn foliage.			
ds Lasciniatum.—Beautiful foliage	6	2	0
ds Glabra Laciniata.—Deep lacinated foliage, resembling a tree fern	2	0	
ds Succedanea.—Crimson foliage	10	3	6
RIBES .—Beautiful Spring flowering shrub.			
ds Sanguineum.—Crimson flowering current; very handsome	6	1	6
ROBINIA .—Useful trees and shrubs.			
ds Hispidia (rose acacia).—A handsome shrub, with rose-colored flowers	8	1	6
dt Pseudo.—Acacia (locust tree)	40	1	6
SALIX .—Well-known deciduous trees.			
ds Babylonica (weeping willow)	30	1	6
dt Rubra (basket or osier willow)	8	1	6
dt Vitellina (golden willow)	15	2	6
SAMBUCCUS .—Well-known trees, producing berries useful for making wine.			
dt Nigra (elderberry tree)	12	1	6
dt Nigra Variegata	12	1	6
SCHINUS .—Handsome ornamental tree. suitable for dry districts.			
es Molle (pepper tree)	15	1	6
SPIRAEA .—Early spring flowering shrubs.			
de Bumulda Anthony Waterer.—Beautiful dark red variety	2	1	6
ds Douglassi.—Pink	5	1	6
ds Gracilis.—White	4	1	6
es Grandiflora (Snowbush).—Large white flowers; a beautiful shrub; also known as Exorchorda Grandiflora	6	1	6
ds Hypericifolia (Italian May).—White	5	1	6
ds Prunifolia fl. pl.—Double white	3	1	6
For other varieties see Herbaceous Plants.			
SYMPHORIA (Snowberry Tree).			
de Racemosa.—Covered in Spring with pure white berries; very chaste	4	1	6
SYRINGA (lilac).—Handsome fragrant Spring flowering shrubs.			
ds Persica (Persian lilac).—Purple	5	2	0
ds Vulgaris (common lilac).—Lilac colored flowers; very fragrant	10	2	0
ds Vulgaris Alba (white lilac).—Pure white	10	2	0
TAMARIX (flowering cypress).			
ds Gallica.—Pink graceful shrub	12	2	0
Hispidia Estivalis.—A splendid variety; flowers bright carmine pink	2	0	
TILIA .—Magnificent shade trees.			
dt Europaea (lime or linden tree)	40	2	6
dt Platyphylla.—A beautiful large broad-leaved variety	2	6	

Anything not Listed supplied at Catalogue Prices.

	ft	s	d
ULMUS (Elm tree).—Magnificent trees for park, avenue, street planting and shade purposes.			
dt Campestris (English elm)	80	2	6
dt Canadian (giant elm)	50	2	6
dt Dovelii.—A magnificent variety	2	6	
dt Monumentalis (monumental elm)	40	2	0
dt Purpurea (purple-leaved elm)	20	2	6
dt Suberosa (cork-barked elm)	20	2	0
dt Vegeta (Huntingdon elm)	50	2	6
Can be supplied in tall Standards up to 10ft.	7	6	
VERONICA .—Pretty flowering shrubs of very compact habit.			
es Andersonii.—Blue	3	1	6
es Brightii.—Pale blue	3	1	6
es Bruxifolia.—White	2	1	6
es Creme et Violet.—Flesh pink	3	1	6
es Hulkei.—Lavender	4	1	6
es Imperialis.—Brilliant amaranth red ..	3	1	6
es Lobelioeides.—Blue	3	1	6
es Parviflora.—White	3	1	6
es Speciosa.—Crimson	3	1	6
VIBURNUM .—Splendid flowering shrubs.			
es Lucidum (shining-leaved Laurestine).—White	4	1	6
ds Opulus (Guelder rose or snowball tina)—White	4	1	6
es Tinus (Laurestina).—White	6	1	6
es Macrocephalum.—The finest white Chinese Guelder Rose; very large	3	6	
VIRGILIA .—Handsome flowering trees.			
et Capensis.—A quick-growing tree, producing purple and white pea-shaped flowers in great profusion	20	1	6
dt Lutea.—Handsome variety, golden-yellow pea-shaped flowers	15	1	6
WEIGELIA (Diervillia).—Early Spring flowering shrubs.			
ds Amabilis.—Rose	4	1	6
ds Amabilis Variegata.—Rose with variegated foliage	4	1	6
ds Candida.—White, very fine	4	1	6
ds Lemoinei.—Brilliant scarlet	4	1	6
es Purpurea.—Deep purplish rose	4	1	6
ds Rosea.—Rose	4	1	6
ds Rosea Variegata.—Rose, with variegated foliage	4	1	6
YUCCA (Adam's Needle).—Handsome palm.			
es Aloefolia Variegata	4	2	6

Hedge Plants

Planting hedges for use as well as for ornament or protection for orchards, farms and garden is becoming highly appreciated. They are a protection against high winds, and valuable in preventing the blowing off of fruit. Gardens produce earlier and fruits ripen better when thus protected. Besides their usefulness nothing can be more beautiful than hedges of evergreens or shrubs, well kept and pruned, to serve as boundary lines between lawn and garden, or to hide unsightly parts of the grounds. By using the medium-sized plants we supply, a hedge can be made as cheaply as a good fence can be built.

Ask us the best Hedge for ornament.

Ask us the best Hedge for shelter and screen.

Ask us the best Hedge for flowering purposes.

Ask us the best Hedge for defensive purposes.

Kindly ask for what you want.

We also stock other Hedge Plants not listed here.

HEDGE PLANTS (Continued).

African Boxthorn (*Lycium Horridum*).—Plant 9 ins. apart. 10/- per 100.

This prickly hedge is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Berberis Vulgaris.—Plant 12 inches apart. Useful hedge plants. 16/- doz.; 1/6 each.

Crataegus Crenulata.—Glorious hedge. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- per doz.; £5/10/- per 100.

Cerasus Lauro-Cerasus (English Laurel).—Plant 3ft. apart. Price £5 per 100; 16/- doz.

Cupressus Macrocarpa.—Plant 3ft. apart. Well-known hedge plants. £5 per 100; 16/- doz.

Cupressus Torulosa.—Plant 3ft. apart. These make a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind; there is nothing that we know of in this State that can equal it for this purpose; requiring little or no trimming for a long time, and does not produce quantities of seed pods, which are so objectionable. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.

Euonymus Japonica.—This makes a splendid hedge, being covered with red berries all the winter. Plant 2ft. apart. Leaves are always a bright glossy green. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; £5 per 100.

Hawthorn Quicks (May).—Plant 9 inches apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100.

A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant, which flowers freely in the Spring.

Ligustrum Chinensis (Chinese Privet).—Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- per doz.

Ligustrum Lucidum (Large Leaf Privet).—Plant 12 inches apart. 2/6 doz; 17/6 per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Ligustrum Vulgaris (Small Leaf Evergreen Privet).—Plant 12 inches apart. 2/6 per doz; 17/6 per 100.

Of all the shrubs tried for hedging; none can compare with the Privet.

Pittosporum Eugenoides.—16/- doz.; £5/10/- per 100.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn).—Plant 2ft. apart, good flowering hedge. 16/- doz.; £6 per 100.

Syringa Persica (Persian Lilac).—Pretty mauve flowers; 3ft. apart. 16/- doz; 1/6 each.

Viburnum Tinus.—Plant 2ft. apart; useful evergreen hedge. 16/- doz; £5/10/- per 100.

Herbaceous and Soft-Wooded Plants

ANCHUSA (Cape forget-me-not).

Capensis.—Deep blue; very showy 1 0

ANEMONE (windflower).—Beautiful Autumn flowering plants.

Japonica Honorine Joubert.—White 1 6

Japonica Whirlwind.—Semi-double flowers of the purest white 1 6

Japonica Queen Charlotte.—A splendid semi-double rosy flesh-colored variety 1 6

ARABIS—Flowering plant, suitable for edgings.

Alpina.—Pure white 1 0

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Chrysantha.—Long-spurred yellow flowers .. 1 0

Choice Hybrids.—Various colors, 11/- doz. ... 1 0

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).—The Agapanthus are very hardy, free-flowering plants, remaining a long time in bloom. The flowers are produced in large umbels on long footstalks.

Umbellatus.—Blue, very hardy, and highly ornamental 1 6

Umbellatus Albiflorus.—White variety of above, extremely beautiful. The single flowers are useful for bouquets 1 6

	s	d
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).—Beautiful free-flowering showy plants.		
Named Varieties.—Various colors, 11/- doz. . .	1	0
ARMERIA (thrift).—Spring flowering.		
Splendens.—Large rose flowers	1	0
CALLIOPPSIS (Coreopsis).		
Lanceolata, "Cloth of Gold"—Golden flowers; grand for cutting	1	0
CHRYSANTHEMUM —		
Leucanthemum Hybridum, "Snowstorm."—		
The finest Shasta Daisy we have yet seen. It is a hardy perennial, producing large, graceful flowers, 4ins. across. For cut-flowers purposes it is unrivalled, keeping fresh from 10 to 14 days	1	0
CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).—Well known sweet-scented flowers, require a cool, moist situation.		
Majalis.—Beautiful small white bell-shaped flower; delicious perfume. Single roots, 5/- dozen	0	6
DIELYTRA (bleeding heart).		
Spectabilis.—Pink and white	2	0
DORONICUM .—		
Plantagineum Excelsum (Harpur Crewe).—Showy bright yellow aster-like flowers, two inches across	2	0
GEUM .—Showy flowering plant.		
Mrs. Bradshaw fl. pl.—Double scarlet; very handsome	1	0
HELIANTHUS (perennial sunflower).—Exceedingly handsome flowering plants.		
Multiflorus Grandileneus (Soliel d'Or).—Double golden yellow flowers	1	0
HELLEBORUS (Christmas rose).—Beautiful dwarf hardy plants.		
Named varieties.—Splendid collection	2	0
HEUCHERA .—Profuse blooming plants.		
Beautiful for cut flower purposes	1	0
PAVERER (poppy).—Handsome and showy perennial plants.		
Oriental (Oriental poppy).—Scarlet, black centre, very striking	1	0
PHLOX .—Very showy class of plants.		
Decussata.—See Special List.		
RUDBECKIA .—		
Laciniata fl. pl. Golden Glow.—Double flowers of golden color, borne on long, graceful stems	1	6

Hardy Climbing Plants

Plant from May to October.

ABBREVIATIONS.—e, Evergreen; d, Deciduous.

AMPELOPSIS .—Handsome climbers.		
e Sempervirens.—Suitable for brick walls	1	6
d Veitchii (Virginian creeper).—Suitable for brick walls	1	6
d Veitchii Purpurea.—Suitable for brick walls	1	6
BIGNONIA (Tecoma).—Magnificent flowering plants; should be in all gardens.		
e Australis.—Cream and brown	1	6
e Capensis.—Orange scarlet	1	6
e Capreolata.—Orange and red	2	0
d Grandiflora.—Orange; handsome	2	0
e Jasminoides.—Purple and white	1	6
e Jasminoides Alba.—White, purple throat	2	6
e Lindleyana.—Lilac	1	6
e Mackeni.—Deep rosy lilac	1	6
e Rosea.—Rosy lilac; very beautiful	1	6
e Tweediana.—Yellow	1	6

	s	d
COBEA .—A quick-growing climber.		
e Scandens.—Purple bell-shaped flowers	1	6
e Scandens-Alba.—White	1	6
FICUS .—Ivy-like climber, suitable for walls.		
e Stipulata (climbing fig)	1	6
GELSIMIUM .—Showy climber.		
e Sempervirens.—Yellow, sweet-scented	2	6
HEDERA (Ivy) .—The variegated varieties are very handsome.		
e Of Sorts	1	6
HUMULUS .—Useful quick-growing climber.		
d Lupulus (hop).—Green	1	6
JASMINUM .—Beautiful fragrant climbers.		
e Grandiflorum.—White, very fragrant	1	6
d Nudiflorum.—Yellow	1	6
Primulinum.—Beautiful golden yellow flowers	1	6
LATHYRUS (everlasting pea).—Very showy.		
e Alba.—Pure white, very chaste	1	6
e Rosea.—Rosy pink, large trusses	1	6
e Pink Beauty.—Delicate shaded pink	1	6
e Pubescens.—Producing spikes bearing 10 to 15 blooms of a lovely shade of blue, with lavender shadings; very continuous flowering	1	6
LONICERA .—Handsome flowering climbers.		
e Brachypoda.—Pale yellow	1	6
e Brachypoda Aurea Reticulata.—Golden variegated foliage	1	6
e Caprifolium (English honeysuckle).—White and pink; very fragrant	1	6
e Gigantea.—Gigantic panicles of bloom; color clear yellow, changing to white	1	6
e Japonica (Japanese honeysuckle).—Green and variegated foliage	1	6
MANDEVILLEA .—Beautiful plant, with clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers.		
d Suaveolens.—Pure white	1	6
PHASEOLUS (small flower).—Curious fragrant flowers; requires warm situations.		
e Caracalla.—Lilac and white	2	0
RHYNCOSPERNUM .—Fragrant climbers.		
e Jasminoides.—White; very floriferous	2	0
e Jasminoides Variegata.—Beautiful foliage; very handsome	2	0
ROSES .—See List.		
SOLANUM .—Free-growing creeper.		
e Jasminoides.—White and yellow	1	6
VINCA (Periwinkle).—Well-known climbers.		
e Major.—Blue	1	6
e Major Variegata.—Variegated foliage	1	6
WISTERIA (Glycine).—Handsome Spring flowering climbers, of easy growth.		
d Multijuga.—Purple	2	0
d Multijuga Alba.—White	2	0
d Sinesis.—Lavender colored flowers	2	0
d Sinensis Alba.—White; very fine	2	6

DELPHINIUMS.

This is the Perennial Larkspur, and one of the most showy hardy perennial plants now in cultivation, producing long spikes of beautiful flowers of all shades of blue, and remaining in bloom about four months in the year. They should be planted in all gardens. We have a grand lot.

Hybrid Varieties.—We have some magnificent Seedling varieties, and equal to the named varieties, containing several choice and beautiful colors. Extra strong plants to bloom first season. 1/- each; 10/- doz. Freight extra.

CAMELLIAS.

Beautiful hardy evergreen shrubs, which thrive well in all climates. They are easily grown. Price 3/-. Plant May to August.

Alba Plena.—White; one of the best.

Bonomiania.—White.

Dryada.—Rose, fine shape; early.

Emperor.—Red, very large.

Guilfoyle's Helene.—Pink, striped red.

Isabella.—Pure white; one of the best.

Lavinia Maggi.—White, striped crimson.

Princess Mary of Cambridge.—Crimson red.

Prince Frederick William.—Delicate pink.

Rafias.—Carmine red; extra fine.

Storyii.—Bright rose pink; extra fine.

Wrightii.—Scarlet; large.

CLEMATIS.

Beautiful hardy deciduous class of free-flowering climbers. They form beautiful specimens when trained to pillars in the garden, verandahs, ferneries, etc.

d Montana.—White, abundant bloomer. 2/-.

d. Montana Rubra.—A reddish-colored variety of the above; very novel and attractive. 2/6.

Paniculata.—This is a splendid variety, for covering unsightly objects. Very rapid grower. Blooms in abundance in clusters; sweet smelling. 2/-.

White Perfection.—This is not a climber, but grows in a bush-like form, with large bundles of star-shaped small flowers; good for cutting. 2/-.

CANNAS.

Dwarf Orchid-Flowering Cannas.—Giant flowered; gorgeous; ever-blooming. 1/6 each; 16/- per doz. We have about 24 varieties to offer, all distinct. Leave the selection to us; we can please you.

PENTSTEMONS.

Very attractive and showy, free-flowering herbaceous plants, producing long spikes of beautiful fox-glove-like flowers in great profusion, ranging through various shades of color. They should be planted in all gardens, as they are extremely hardy, and bloom late in the Autumn and beginning of Winter, when flowers are appreciated.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen; postage and freight extra.

NAMED VARIETIES.

Splendid collection; names on application, if required.

FUCHSIAS.

We have a large collection, and our specimen plants, in Spring and Autumn, are well worthy of inspection.

Price 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

All the Best and Leading Varieties can be Supplied.

Hybrid Gladiolus

The following list contains some of the finest varieties obtainable, and will give every satisfaction to those who purchase them. Plant from May to August, so as to give a succession of bloom, but can be planted much later.

Bluebird.—Extremely fine light violet blue with a little dark blue spot on the centre. This is without a doubt one of the most delicate and attractive gladioli. Well opened flowers. 2/-.

Blue Jay.—Color deep violet, magnificent shaded, with immense flowers absolutely distinct and very superior to Baron Jules Hulot. 1/6.

Buff Beauty.—The flowers of this grand new variety are of a bright orange-color, a color hitherto not seen in Gladioli, the centre being creamy yellow, shaded deep golden yellow, tall spikes on which the well shaped flowers are nicely placed. 1/6.

Clear Eye.—An extremely fine brilliant scarlet gladiolus with pure white blotch in the centre, large wide open flowers of good substance, good sized stems on which the flowers are finely placed. 2/-.

Corry.—A very fine lilac blue gladiolus, scarce. 1/6.

Dawn.—The most beautiful salmon pink gladiolus ever offered. A long graceful spike of magnificently formed flowers all open at a time. 1/6.

Electra.—Beautiful orange red with tiny spot of white on the lower petal. Award of Merit Haarlem and London. 1/6.

General de Wet.—A grand variety, color apricot rose. The flowers are of a most pleasing character, well shaped, open and of great beauty, while the petals of each bloom are to some extent turned back, which gives it a very graceful appearance. 2/-.

Insurpassable.—Award of Merit Haarlem 1917. The name itself gives our friends such an idea that it surely will be a difficulty to surpass its beauty. The slender tall stems are adorned with well expanded large blooms, in the color of a Caroline Testout rose. The effect of this orchid like bloom is most pleasing, color bright pink, shaded silvery white. The Gladiolus of the future. 2/6.

Majestic.—This variety will be a most popular variety amongst amateurs of Gladioli. The color is of beautiful delicate orange shade. 1/6.

Mr. Johan Spoor.—The world has been long looking forward to the introduction of a pure golden yellow Gladiolus of good form. We have succeeded in obtaining such a variety and we dare say that if once known to our friends in the trade, it will have a demand as no other Gladiolus ever had. 2/6.

Orange King.—Pure orange, large well opened flowers of great substance. Flowers very early and freely. Strong grower with mostly two flower spikes to the bulb. 2/-.

White Giant.—This name is used by the originators to draw the attention to the size. If ever a variety has been introduced to create a sensation, no doubt it was White Giant. It obtained a First-class Certificate unanimously. A great number of flowers open at the same time. The stems are slender and not too thick, and half a dozen of these are quite sufficient for a good sized vase. The decorative qualities of this Gladiolus are unsurpassed and a bunch of these flowers is the most glorious sight one could wish for. 2/6.

HYBRID GLADIOLUS—(Continued).

KELWAY'S NEW VARIETIES.

1/6 each; postage extra.

Empoclus.—Salmon, yellow spot.
Lady Carson.—White.
Langport Scarlet.—Scarlet, self.
Prophetesse.—White, red spot.
Lady M. Cavendish.—Pink.
J. L. Lucas.—Crimson, white veins.
White Feather.—White flaked.
Favour.—Rosy Cerise.
Hippicus.—Bright Scarlet.
Lord Beresford.—Red, shaded blue.
Calvin.—Lilac.
Voluptuary.—Crimson maroon.
Flame of War.—Scarlet crimson.
Mrs. Coddington.—Heliotrope.
Brown Welby.—Deep crimson.
Lady M. Digby.—Creamy white.

PRIMULINUM.

Queen Maud P.—Pink.
Josephine Kelway.—Cream.
Banshee.—Orange yellow.
S. M. Cran.—Primrose.
A. J. Macself.—Ochre yellow, flamed rose.
Wraith.—Yellow, striped red.

1/- each; 11/- dozen; postage extra.

America.—Bright lilac rose, extra large and strong spikes.
Blushing Bride.—Creamy white, with soft carmine blotch.
Capt. Fryatt.—Beautiful dark red.
Chris.—Clear velvet, red shaded carmine, very fine.
Empress of India.—Dark brown and black, large flower.
Etna.—Brilliant scarlet, white nuanced centre.
Europe.—Pure white, buds nearly all open same time.
Frithjob.—Brilliant scarlet, very tall stems, large flower.
Germa.—Good yellow variety, medium flowers.
Golden West.—Bright orange, with small black-blue spots on lower petals.
Gounod.—Light rose, shaded violet, very fine.
Halley.—Flesh color, creamy yellow blush, large flowers.
Lily Leahman.—Creamy white, with large open flowers.
L'Immaculata.—Pure white, a splendid variety.
Loveliness.—A really beautiful flower, large white.
Mrs. Francis King.—Large orange-red flowers.
Nora.—Splendid light blue.
Niagra.—Large creamy white flowers.
Panama.—Deep pink, with very large spikes and flowers.
Peace.—Beautiful white, with pale lilac feathering.
Prince of Wales.—Beautiful salmon-red, very fine.
Principine.—Scarlet, with white blotches.
Princess.—Bright scarlet.
Queen of the Whites.—Enormous white flowers, extra fine.
Red Canna.—Bright red, extra fine.
Roem Van Kennemerland.—Light rose pink, extra fine.
Schwaben.—Yellow, vigorous grower.
Sulphur King.—Clear sulphur yellow.
War.—Deep blood red shaded crimson, black.
William Copland.—Exquisite; light blue; very fine.
Willbrink.—Flesh pink, creamy blotch in centre; extra fine.
Reine Victoria (Primulinum).—Deep pink, shaded silvery rose.
Lucretia.—White, with large red blotch; very fine.
Hollandaise.—Salmon, with scarlet blotch; very fine.

Choice Mixed; 7/6 doz; postage 1/- extra.

RHODODENDRONS.

Strong Plants, from 7/6 to 10/6.

These favourite free-flowering and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good, rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Album Noveum.—Heliotrope.

Louis Van Houtte.—Flesh pink.

Pelopodos.—Rose pink.

Mrs. Tom Agnew.—White with lemon spots.

Sappho.—White, with maroon spots.

Ponticum.—Mauve.

Mme. Wagner.—Soft pink.

Purity.—White.

Michael Waterer.—Dark red.

Kate Waterer.—Pink, yellow spots.

J. H. Agnew.—Pink, maroon spots.

Limbatum.—Red, white spots.

Compte de Gomer.—Pale pink.

F. H. Stanley.—Pink, yellow spots.

Mrs. John Penn.—Red, white spots.

Well-rooted Plants with Flower Buds.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

A magnificent class of hardy flowering plants, producing immense flowers of many beautiful and delicate shades of colour, some of the varieties being sweet-scented. They are deserving of extensive cultivation, and are of easy growth, any good rich open soil being suitable for them.

2/- each; £1 dozen; freight and postage extra.

Alexandrea Dumas.—Bright rose, with cream; fragrant; large.

Auguste Miellez.—Pink outside petals, yellow centre.

Cananie.—White, tinted sulphur.

Carnes Elegans.—Clear satiny flesh, extra fine.

Albion.—White.

Duchess of Theba.—Pure white, tipped with crimson.

Edmund Lebon.—Bright rose, with silvery reflex.

Faust.—Soft blush, centre salmon-yellow.

Hortense.—Satin rose, centre salmon and rose.

Judge Calot.—Rosy carmine, with silver lining.

Lady Dartmouth.—Pure white, edges of petals dashed with purple.

La Tulipe.—White, delicately flushed carmine.

L'Elegante.—Pink, centre shading to blush.

Lord Chelmsford.—Rose shaded salmon, anemone flowered.

Louis Van Houtte.—Deep purple, very handsome flower.

Magnifica.—Rose guard petals, yellow centre, with crimson tuft.

Marie.—Pure white, shell-like petals; late.

Mons. Calot.—White, slightly tipped with carmine, centre sulphur.

Mme. de Vatry.—White, guard petals flesh.

Mme. Lebon.—Brilliant cerise, centre short petaloides, salmon with silvery reflex; large flower; dwarf.

Mme. Moreau.—Pink, with blush white centre; fragrant.

Mme. Vilmorin.—Blush white, rose scented.

Mons. Boquil.—Clear amaranth.

Mons. P. Dessert.—Rich crimson, showing golden anthers.

Nivea Plenissimea.—Creamy white, slightly shaded carmine.

Philomele.—Soft satin rose, centre sulphur.

Princess Mathilda.—Rosy amaranth.

PHLOXES.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

A fine class of hardy, herbaceous plants, producing large trusses of flowers of all shades of colours. They require a fairly rich soil which has been well broken up, and when in bloom, if the weather should be dry, a plentiful supply of water.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

These varieties are all the newest importations, and very fine.

Aurore.—Salmon, coppery red centre; dwarf.

Eclaireur.—Carmine, suffused with primrose, salmon rose centre.

Edith Campbell.—Salmon, changing to pink.

Europa.—Snow white, with carmine rose-eye; large trusses; extra fine.

Fort de France.—Coppery salmon, purple eye; large flower.

Francois de Neufchateau.—Greyish rose, with metallic copper shade, purple eye.

Frauentuch.—Pure white, magnificent pip and spike.

Friese.—Pure white, extra fine, good pip.

Garten Director Broderer.—Carmine, suffused violet, darker centre, very large flowers.

Greiner.—Beautiful deep rose, light rose centre.

Mrs. Oliver.—Salmon, with a lighter centre.

Salmonea.—Orange rose, flushed pink, centre carmine.

Sylphide.—Lilac mauve, with a large rose centre.

Widar.—Parma violet blue, with large white eye, extra large flower; good grower.

PRIMROSES.

We have the grandest collection of these lovely Spring-blooming plants in the State. We pack them well and lightly in moss, and they will travel anywhere. 5000 plants ready to plant now.

Polyanthus Primrose.—All colours mixed. This lovely plant first shows up the blooms singly, like a primrose, afterwards throwing up immense spikes of polyanthus, with very large heads of bloom. 6d. each.

Primrose Acaulis.—The yellow single variety. We have a very fine strain of these, and they bloom most abundantly. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Primrose Seedlings.—Of a most lovely strain, all shades of colour, from pure white to deep crimson. We shall include with these some entirely new strains, obtained from the leading growers in England. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

VIOLETS.

Abbreviations. s, Single; d, Double.

s **Admiral Avellan.**—Dark purplish crimson, a new shade; long stems. 3d each; 2/6 dozen.

s **Baronne A. de Rothschild.**—Large rich purple flowers; extra fine variety. 4d each; 3/- dozen.

d **Count Brazza** (Synonymous "Swanley White").—Beautiful pure white, sweet scented; one of the best. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

s **Italia.**—Very large purple flowers; one of the best. 3d each; 2/6 dozen.

s **La France.**—Flowers of a metallic blue-violet colour; long stiff stalks, and very fragrant. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

d **Madame Millett.**—Rose-coloured flowers; strong perfume; one of the best. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

d **Marie Louise.**—Rich lavender blue; centre white; very large and fragrant. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

d **Mrs. Astor.**—A pretty shade of pink; very free and distinct. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

d **Neapolitan.**—Delicate mauve; free-flowering. 6d each; 5/- dozen.

s **Princess of Wales.**—One of the largest and finest varieties in cultivation; colour bright blue; flower stalks 6 to 8 inches long. 3d each; 2/6 dozen.

NEW LILACS.

It is an undisputed fact that no other firm in Australia can supply such a fine lot of these beautiful Lilacs as we can. Those who have never seen the Double Lilacs have yet in store one of the greatest floral treats. The Rose in all its beauty cannot surpass the loveliness and fragrance of these great compact clusters of miniature Rose-like flowers. They will do well in nearly every part of the State, and deserve much more extensive cultivation, especially in the colder districts. We ask for early orders, as we have a great number in hand, and kindly add one or two names extra in case of being sold out.

2/6 each; packing and freight extra.

- Abel Carriers.**—Double dark blue, very large spikes.
Arthur William Paul.—Double violaceous red, one of the latest to flower.
Congo.—Bright wall-flower red, very fine spikes.
Edouard Andre.—Double tender pink, very large spikes; one of the best.
Francisque Morell.—Double bluish ashed pink, very fine.
Gloriosa.—Double tender pink; really one of the best.
La Gaulois.—Double dark red, very large spikes.
Madam Abel Chatenay.—Double milk-white; a really beautiful Lilac; just like a huge Double Stock.
Monument Carnot.—Double bluish Lilac, very fine spikes.
Miss Ellen Wilmot.—Double pure white.
Negro.—Single, dark violaceous purple, very late.
Scipon Cochet.—Single purplish bishop violet; a most beautiful sort.
Senateur Volland.—Double violaceous red; large spikes.
Victor Lemoine.—Double azure lilac mauve; a very pretty sort, very double.

We have other varieties, having a collection of about 30, and can supply the ordinary Single White and Blue Lilacs; also Persian sorts.

Carnations

Carnations like a light and sunny position, and thrive well in almost any soil. They should never be planted in moist or badly drained places, the highest part of a garden being, as a rule, the most suitable. The varieties offered below are of special merit, and chosen from the latest sorts.

1/6 each; 15/- dozen; postage extra.

- Avignon.**—Yellow ground, lightly marked, and speckled with red; fine large bloom of good show type.
Aisne (P.)—Deep rose pink, with lighter edge, good form, and calyx beautifully fringed. 1/6.
Andromeda (P.)—One of the best dark maroons in existence; very constant bloomer. 1/-.
Apsley (P.)—A sister to Denet, with its exact qualities, flesh pink with salmon centre; a most perfect shade of color, and quite unique. Continuously blooming. 1/6.
Challenger (A.)—The best scarlet we have as yet seen; most glorious color and form, surpassing Sequence in every way; blooms over 3 inches across, and which never burst. Altogether, this will so far be the best in its color. Good grower. 1/6.
Comet (A.)—Deep scarlet, good Winter bloomer. 1/-.
Como (A.)—Great size and form; color deep rose pink, with lighter edge. We recommend.
Crocus (P.)—An all-yellow variety, and a valuable show Carnation. The flowers are of good size and splendid shape, while the growth and habit of the plant are splendid. 1/6.

- Denet** (A.).—Color a very pale flesh pink. Flowers are large and borne on long stems; the growth is really wonderful, and a wonderful Winter bloomer. We recommend highly as the best. 1/-.
- Fair Maid** (A.).—One of the best florist's flowers; color delicate flesh pink; always in bloom. 1/-.
- Flora Hill** (A.).—Pure white, good large flowers; sound calyx. 1/-.
- Galicia** (P.).—Deep yellow, marked pink, crimson and chocolate, splendid form and habit. 1/-.
- Goldlace** (P.).—One of the finest and most dainty Carnations yet introduced; a deep rich yellow, heavily edged and pencilled vermillion; should be on every show tray. 1/-.
- Kerslake's Yellow** (P.).—A clear yellow sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, retaining the size, form, and vigor of the parent. A good yellow, self perpetual. 1/6.
- Lady Bountiful** (A.).—This is a pure glistening white, very large, full flower, stiff wire stems, good perfume. 1/-.
- Lucy Manette** (P.).—A beautiful fancy perpetual. Color a pale yellow, heavily edged and marked maroon. Flowers of good size and form. Smooth petals and good calyx. Strong and free. Several times champion at various shows. 1/-.
- Lyndall** (A.).—A great introduction; a wonderful decorative bloom of enormous size and phenomenal stems; color startling light crimson. 1/-.
- Marden** (P.).—A wonderful fancy, whitish ground, delightfully picoteed purple; a perpetual flowering Carnation without a fault. Magnificent growth. 1/6.
- Mona** (A.).—Cerise lake self; a splendid all-round Carnation for cutting. 1/-.
- Mrs. G. H. Kerslake** (P.).—A splendid fancy. Rich golden yellow, nicely pencilled scarlet. Large blooms of good form; growth strong. One of the best show perpetuals we have. 1/6.
- Planet** (A.).—A beautiful shade of rose pink. Blooms very large, with strong non-bursting calyx, carried on long, stiff stems. Free bloomer and good grower; absolutely one of the best. 1/-.
- Poulter's White** (P.).—Snow-white flowers on long stems; very free bloomer. 1/-.
- Sequence** (A.).—Probably the best scarlet; it has excellent size and shape, and the foliage is indeed a picture. We have had magnificent blooms from this. 1/-.
- South Pole** (A.).—Very large white, with long stems and non-bursting calyx, free bloomer and good grower, with healthy foliage. We consider this the best in its class. 1/6.
- Torchlight** (A.).—A most brilliant addition; the color is best described by its name, very distinct, wonderful constitution & habits; the best to date. 1/-.
- White Sequence** (A.).—This carnation was awarded F.C.C. at the Sydney Horticultural Society's Meeting. A sport of the famous Sequence. It has even a better growth than its parent. The flowers and stems are perfect. The blooms on opening sometimes show traces of pink; but bleaches with the sun. 1/6.
- Wahroonga** (P.).—White ground, marked and striped scarlet; good. 1/-.

Chrysanthemums

JAPANESE.

The Chrysanthemum will thrive well in almost any soil, providing it has been well-worked and manured. They should be planted in October and November, and a strong stake placed to each plant. Stop the shoots once or twice to produce a bushy growth, and water freely in dry weather. Disbudding to a great extent is necessary where good blooms are desired, as the plants produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity. This will greatly enhance the size and beauty of the flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—(Continued).

Price, 1/- each; 11/- dozen; except where priced; post free, 12/-.

The following list comprises the finest varieties:—

- Alfred Wilson.**—Chestnut crimson, with gold reverse. Strong grower, and a good keeper.
- Alice Benson.**—A beautiful white Japanese, reflexed; the tips of petals slightly in-curved.
- Anita** (late "Anzac").—An enormous flower of the purest white, the petals being long, broad, and of a reflexing type. 1/6.
- Badger.**—Brilliant crimson, and a beautiful reflexing type; a great favorite as a decorative variety.
- Daily Mail, J.I.**—Buttery yellow; whorled and in-curved. A massive flower with narrow florets.
- Edith Cavell.**—Large in-curved Japanese; color light chestnut, with gold reverse.
- Edith S. Quittenton.**—Color pure white; very large exhibition variety.
- F. S. Vallis.**—Canary-yellow. This is one of the best for exhibition.
- Gallipoli.**—Light mauve-pink, with silvery reverse; flowers deep.
- Gertrude Peers.**—Reflexing crimson; good grower, with stout flower stem.
- G. W. Pook.**—Salmon-terra-cotta. Good for any purpose.
- Gladys Blackburn.**—Yellow; late buds have a tinge of bronze. A splendid variety.
- Golden Champion.**—Beautiful golden yellow, bronzy-yellow centre. An extra large flower.
- Hammond Phillips.**—Light pink, with long, broad, straight petals, like paper shavings.
- Harry Pride.**—Terra-cotta, with light buff reverse. A typical Japanese in-curved.
- His Majesty.**—Deep velvety crimson.
- Howard Gould.**—Bright chestnut, with gold reverse. A good exhibition variety.
- H. E. Converse.**—Large Japanese, in-curved; color reddish bronze, with gold reverse.
- H. Luxford.**—White decorative, with greenish centre; stout stems; useful for cutting.
- John Rice.**—Wine purple color, silvery reverse. A very full flower of exhibition size.
- John West.**—Crimson-maroon. Not large enough for show, but one of the finest for the garden.
- J. S. Lloyd.**—A primrose sport of the now popular variety, "Wm. Turner."
- Kara Dow.**—Chestnut, with gold reverse. This is the largest and best bronze we have.
- Lady M. Conyers.**—Rosy pink, with silvery reverse. Good for exhibitions, also for the garden.
- Lady Stanley.**—Mauve-pink, with a silvery reverse. This is the most beautiful variety in its color.
- Lady Talbot.**—Pale yellow; long drooping petals. A fine exhibition variety.
- Lord Hopetoun.**—Crimson, with gold reverse.
- Louisa Pockett.**—Is the most remarkable variety raised. Enormous alike in stem, foliage and flower. Color pure white.
- Madlle. Jean Hamale.**—Light pink; corkscrew shaped.
- Mdme. Theophile Moril, J.**—Light apricot; broad, drooping florets.
- Meudon, J.**—An immense flower, of bright pink, with a silvery white reverse.
- Miss May Holton.**—A deep yellow sport of the old variety, "Good Gracious."
- Mr. Al. Jones.**—A glorified "Nellie Pockett." Immense in size, and a most desirable variety.
- Mrs. A. T. Miller.**—The purest and best white. Good for any purpose.
- Mrs. David Syme.**—Very large, broad-petalled white. One of the best decorative varieties.
- Mrs. Geo. Kelly.**—Old rose; distinct, and good for either exhibition or decoration.

Anything not Listed supplied at Catalogue Prices.

- Mrs. G. W. C. Drexel.**—Incurving pink. Good for exhibition or as a decorative.
- Mrs. Gilbert Drabble.**—White. This is probably the best variety that has been raised in England.
- Mrs. H. Stevens.**—Golden salmon bronze. Fine large flower, and very pretty.
- Mrs. Harry Turner.**—Very dark crimson. with long, drooping petals.
- Mrs. H. P. M. Berry.**—Citron yellow, flushed with brownish red. Deep yellow on an early bud.
- Mrs. L. J. Reuter.**—A beautiful high-class bloom of purest white.
- Mrs. Norman Bayles.**—Large yellow, with slightly incurved petals. Good for exhibition.
- Mrs. R. Luxford.**—Indian red with good reverse. Extra dwarf grower and distinct.
- Mrs. Roger Thomson.**—Most beautiful broad-petalled incurving yellow.
- Mrs. W. A. Reid.**—An intense fiery scarlet-crimson of enormous size; one of the finest in its color.
- Mrs. Wm. Duckham.**—Deep yellow; good variety for the garden.
- Nellie Francis.**—Old gold, marked reddish bronze. A beautiful variety, with great substance of petal.
- Pockett's Crimson.**—The finest deep crimson we have for exhibition purposes.
- Pockett's Surprise.**—Rosy Crimson; very large, broad-petalled kind.
- Primrose Mrs. G. Drabble.**—This is a sport from "Mrs. G. Drabble.
- Reginald Vallis.**—Purple amaranth; large flowers; a splendid variety for exhibition.
- R. F. Felton.**—The deepest yellow, and one of the finest for decorative purposes.
- R. M. Quittenton.**—Crimson, reflecting. Good for any purpose, and a great keeper.
- Rose Pockett.**—Old gold, lightly shaded with salmon. A good variety only for exhibition.
- Undaunted.**—Bright purple, with silver reverse to florets. A very large exhibition Japanese flower.
- White Australia.**—White. This is one of the longest-petalled and refined varieties in commerce.
- William Turner.**—Purest white. A most beautiful variety for exhibition.
- W. Mease.**—Old rosy cerise; large flower; a good exhibition variety.
- Woodside.**—Yellow, of the largest size. Very refined and distinct.
- W. P. Francis.**—Very distinct, dark crimson. A color that is wanting in exhibition varieties.
- W. Woodmason.**—Crimson. This has been grown to extraordinary size.

SINGLE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

These beautiful flowers are now growing fast in public favor, and are unsurpassed for decorative purposes. Their graceful Marguerite-like blooms are carried on long, wiry stems, and are produced in great profusion, making them of special value as cut flowers for table decoration. They are perfectly hardy, and will grow almost anywhere, coming into bloom during the months of April, May, and June, when flowers are scarcest.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- doz. Post free, 12/-.

- Marjorie Francis.**—A beautiful magenta pink, with a white ring round disc. A splendid variety.
- Maud Perry.**—Color, red-lavender, with white ring round centre. A splendid grower, and fine trusses of flowers.
- Mensa.**—Pure white. The finest single Chrysanthemum in commerce.
- Mrs. F. A. Cleaver.**—Lovely delicate heliotrope pink, with white ring round fine yellow centre.
- Primrose.**—Color, a primrose-cream shade; fine large flowers; quite distinct.
- Wm. Buckingham.**—Color, salmon pink. A very telling shade. Large flowers, and splendid grower.

HAIRY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- doz. Post Free, 12/-.

Louis Boehmer.—Deep pink.
Mrs. C. B. Freeman.—Yellow, shaded rose.
Wm. Falconer.—Rosy blush, shaded pink.
White Louis Boehmer.—White.

SPIDERY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- doz. Post Free, 12/-.

Golden Tresses.—A deep yellow color; each petal cut and fringed; a pretty and distinct novelty.
Golden Showers.—Color, yellow and brown. The petals are no thicker than thread, and drooping down on the stem. A great novelty.
Silver Pins.—Color, white, with quill petals; very pretty for cutting.



Roses

TEA-SCENTED AND HYBRID TEA-SCENTED.

These are the true "Perpetuals," as it may be said they are always in bloom. An adhesive fibry loam suits Roses best. They do not require much pruning, except a slight shortening and thinning of the shoots, and this should be done in July and August.

1/6 each; 15/- doz. Post Free, 16/- doz.

Augustus Hartman (H.T.).—Brilliant geranium red, flushed with orange; splendid exhibition rose; large and fine form.
Belle Siebrecht (H.T.).—A bright rosy pink; petals very long and recurving, beautifully formed.
Bessie Brown (H.T.).—Large ivory-white flowers with blush centre.
Betty (H.T.).—A coppery rose, over-spread with golden yellow, full and glorious form.
British Queen (H.T.).—White, of pure color. Large, of fine form, sweetly fragrant.
Caroline Testout (H.T.).—Bright clear rose, very sweet; one of the best.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.).—Velvety scarlet, shaded with crimson; handsome foliage.
Clarice Goodacre (H.T.).—Biscuit-chrome on ivory white, stiff petals, which always come absolutely perfect; will be largely grown.
Corrallina (T.).—Rosy crimson, shaded with coral red.
Countess of Gosford (H.T.).—Vigorous, salmon pink.
Crimson Emblem (H.T.).—Brilliant dazzling crimson scarlet.
Dean Hole (H.T.).—The blooms are very large, of great substance; color silver carmine.
Dorothy Page Roberts (H.T.).—Coppery pink, suffused with yellow; a free bloomer.
Duchess of Albany (H.T.).—In the way of La France, but deeper in color; highly perfumed.
Duchess of Portland (H.T.).—A magnificent exhibition variety; color pale sulphur yellow.
Earl of Warwick (H.T.).—Rich salmon pink, shaded vermilion in the centre, large, full.
Edward Mawley (H.T.).—Beautiful velvety crimson, very large with wonderful depth and substance. Fine for exhibition.
Etoile de France (H.T.).—Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

- Francois Dubreuil** (T.).—Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise and amaranth.
- General MacArthur** (H.T.).—Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.
- George C. Waud** (H.T.).—A glowing orange, vermillion. The flowers are large, perfectly formed, with highly pointed centre.
- George Dickson** (H.T.).—The best exhibition rose ever raised. Growth exceedingly vigorous, blooms very large and richly perfumed. Color is velvety blackish-scarlet-crimson.
- Georges Schwartz** (T.).—Bright, deep, canary yellow, very rich color.
- Gorgeous**.—Pale pink, with copper at base. The most charming and gorgeous coloring.
- Gruss au Teplitz** (H.T.).—The brightest crimson scarlet, very free and vigorous.
- Gustav Grunerwald** (H.T.).—Yellowish rose, changing to rosy carmine; good.
- H. V. Machin** (H.T.).—A perfect exhibition rose. The blackish scarlet crimson blooms are borne erect with beautiful foliage. Very fine.
- Harry Kirk** (T.).—Deep sulphur yellow. The blooms are large, with smooth petals of great substance.
- Hugo Roller** (T.).—Rich lemon-yellow, the petals edged and suffused crimson.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock** (H.T.).—Large and perfect formation; color carmine.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (H.T.).—Pure white, centre slightly shaded with cream; large, very full, and of perfect form; one of the best.
- Killarney Brilliant** (H.T.).—Deep rosy carmine to almost crimson; deliciously tea perfumed.
- Lady Ashtown** (H.T.).—Buds beautifully pointed; petals very large. Color, very pale Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals.
- Lady Greenall** (H.T.).—Saffron orange on deep creamy white, suffused with delicate coppery shell pink.
- Lady Hillingdon**.—A beautiful coppery shade of deep apricot yellow, long pointed buds.
- Lady Roberts** (T.).—Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery red, passing to apricot.
- La France** (H.T.).—Pale peach color; well formed; fragrant.
- Laurente Carle** (T.).—Brilliant, velvety carmine; very large, and perfect form.
- Liberty** (H.T.).—Brilliant crimson; large, and of beautiful form.
- Lord Tarquin** (T.).—Pale flesh color, shaded, very free flowering. One of the best.
- Lyon Rose**.—Buds coral red tinted with yellow at the base.
- Madame Abel Chatenay** (H.T.).—Rosy carmine, shaded with pale vermillion rose, and tinged with salmon.
- Majestic** (H.T.).—Fine carmine rose, with long full buds; very fragrant.
- Madame Edouard Herriott** (H.T.).—Buds coral red shaded yellow at base; when expanded coral red shaded with yellow.
- Madame Gamon** (T.).—Apricot, shaded salmon rose; full and fragrant.
- Madame Jules Bouche** (H.T.).—Salmon white, shaded rose, long buds.
- Madame Jules Grolez** (H.T.).—Brilliant China rose; very free, large shell-shaped petals.
- Madame Lambard** (T.).—Salmon-rose, shaded pink; large, full, and of good form.
- Madame Philip Euler** (H.T.).—Silvery vermillion rose, large, full and lasting.
- Madame Segond Weber** (H.T.).—Rosy salmon, enormous blooms, perfect form, splendid habit of growth.
- Mademoiselle Christine de Noue** (H.T.).—Very large, full, and good form; rosy lake; outer petals darker and shaded with purple.
- Madame Antoine Mari** (T.).—Rose color, washed and shaded white; very handsome.

- Marie Adelaide** (H.T.).—Deep orange yellow Rose, with long pointed buds on stiff stems.
- Margaret Dickson Hamill** (H.T.).—A magnificent Rose; delicate soil maize straw color, deep shell-like petals.
- Marie Van Houtte** (T.).—Very pale yellow; large, full, well-formed; a good old variety.
- Maman Cochet** (T.).—Flesh-colored Rose, sometimes shaded, sometimes carmine.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild** (T.).—Rich citron yellow, flowers large, full, and of perfect form, with high-pointed centres.
- Mildred Grant** (H.T.).—Enormous flower, on strong, firm stalk; fine form, pale rosy white.
- Molly Sharman Crawford** (T.).—Color pure white, delicately tinged with green in the bud; the blooms are very large, full, with high-pointed centres, from which the petals gracefully reflex; delightfully perfumed.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward** (H.T.).—Color Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon rose.
- Mrs. Bryce Allen**.—Of pure, strong, moss rose perfume; the color is carmine rose.
- Mrs. Edward Mawley** (T.).—Color richest salmon rose; large and full.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs** (T.).—Color delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank** (H.T.).—Creamy white centre, full base of petals golden yellow.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens** (T.).—Pure white, distinct and good.
- Mrs. R. D. McClure** (H.T.).—Brilliant salmon pink, very large, full flowers.
- Mrs. S. T. Wright** (T.).—Its guard petals are delicate orange old gold. The centre petals have a charming suffusion of delightful pure rose pink, on silk-finished apricot. A truly beautiful new Rose, which should find a place in every garden.
- Mrs. Walter Easlea** (H.T.).—A glowing crimson carmine, which as the flower expands deepens to intense crimson orange.
- Niphetos** (T.).—Pale lemon, often snowy white; very large and full; lovely in the bud.
- Old Gold** (H.T.).—A vivid reddish-orange with rich coppery-red and coppery-apricot shading.
- Penelope** (T.).—Base deep reddish-crimson, while the centre is a lovely cream-white, similar to the White Maman Cochet.
- Perles des Jardins** (T.).—Canary yellow, very large, full and globular; one of the best.
- Queen of Spain**.—Pale flesh color, darker in the centre; flowers carried on stout stems; very full, excellent form.
- Radiance** (H.T.).—Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon and coppery-red.
- Red-Letter Day** (H.T.).—An exceedingly beautiful decorative semi-double rose of infinite grace and charm. The blooms are glowing velvety-scarlet-crimson; a profuse flower, with rich dark foliage.
- Rhea Reid** (H.T.).—Flowers red, large and fragrant; free and continuous in blooming.
- Safrano** (T.).—Deep apricot, changing to fawn when expanded; splendid winter bloomer.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison** (H.T.).—Clear flesh, edges blush; very large and fine.
- Souvenir de President Carnot** (H.T.).—Rosy flesh, shaded with white, fine long buds.
- Souvenir de Therese Levet** (T.).—Dark crimson, outer petals shaded maroon; large, full; one of the darkest Roses.
- Souvenir Stella Gray** (T.).—A remarkable combination of color, being a deep orange, with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.
- Sunburst** (H.T.).—Rich orange yellow, with shades of coppery yellow and golden yellow all very intense at times.

- Star of Queensland (H.T.).**—Color very rich deep velvety-crimson, shaded with maroon, a lovely sheen.
- Sunset (T.).**—Deep apricot; large and full; good in all stages; free bloomer.
- The Bride (T.).**—White, sometimes with a greenish tinge, sometimes tinted rose.
- Ulster Gem (H.T.).**—Single, deep primrose yellow; flowers frequently six inches in diameter; growth free and vigorous.
- Warrior (H.T.).**—Buds blood red, long and handsome, opening flowers vivid scarlet and crimson.
- White Lord Tarquin (T.).**—A pure white sport of 'Lord Tarquin'; a useful Rose.
- White Maman Cochet (T.).**—A sport from "Maman Cochet," creamy-white, sometimes tinted blush or pink.
- William Shean (H.T.).**—The purest pink, with delicate ochre veination. A Rose that will delight the heart of the most ardent connoisseur.
- W. R. Smith (T.).**—Creamy white flushed and suffused with bright rose pink.
- Yvonne Vacherot (H.T.).**—Porcelain-white, suffused delicate soft pink; flowers large, on upright stalks.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

These old favorites do not bloom so continuously as the Tea Roses. They cannot be surpassed for form of flower, fragrance and brilliancy of color.

- Captain Christy.**—Delicate flesh color; large and very effective.
- Dr. Rushpier.**—Blackish-purple, shaded crimson.
- Earl of Dufferin.**—A splendid Rose of rich, dark, velvety crimson, shaded maroon; large; good shape.
- Frau Karl Druschki.**—Snowy white; extra fine in bud; flowers handsome, both on plant and when cut; very free.
- Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau.**—Vigorous; bright velvety vermillion; very large, with fine buds; showy and attractive.
- Mrs. John Laing.**—Soft pink; large, full, well-shaped, and very fragrant; a vigorous grower.
- Papa Gontier (H.T.).**—Rosy crimson, lighter as the flower expands; free flowering; requires little pruning.
- Paul Neyron.**—Dark rose color; very large, free flowering.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.**—Crimson maroon, shaded with blood red, rich and velvety; an old Rose, but still one of the best.
- Roger Lambelin.**—The ground color is bright crimson, almost scarlet, petals margined with a pure white band; unique.

EVER-BLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES.

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles.

- Ards Pillar (H.T.).**—Garden and pillar rose; rich velvety crimson.
- Ards Rover (H.P.).**—Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
- Bardo Job (H.P.).**—Bright crimson; large.
- Belle Siebrecht (H.T.).**—Deep rose, long-pointed buds.
- Comtesse de la Barthe (T.).**—Strong climbing.
- Caroline Testout (T.).**—Flowers bright rose.
- Climbing La France (H.T.).**—A climbing sport, producing flowers identical with "La France."
- Cloth of Gold (N.).**—Sulphur yellow.
- Devoniensis (T.).**—Creamy white.
- Fortunes Yellow.**—Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.
- Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).**—A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favorite, and one of the best climbers.
- Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.).**—Pure white, cream centre,

- Liberty (H.T.).**—Growth similar to “Ards Pillar”; color the most dazzling crimson.
- Madame Wagram (H.T.).**—Flowers of a satin rosy color; a new color in climbers; vigorous and free.
- Maman Cochet.**—A strong climbing sport of this popular rose.
- Marechal Neil (N.).**—Rich golden yellow.
- Meteor (H.T.).**—Brilliant crimson.
- Monsieur Desir (H.T.).**—Velvety crimson, violet shade.
- Niphetos.**—Pure white tea.
- Noella Nabonnand (T.).**—Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds; very vigorous.
- Papa Gontier (H.T.).**—Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
- Perle des Jardins (T.).**—Bright yellow; profuse.
- Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.).**—Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.
- Rev. T. C. Cole (N.).**—Bright yellow, large, full.
- Waltham Climber, No. 3 (H.T.).**—Deep crimson, full, globular; free bloomer.
- White Maman Cochet (H.T.).**—This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent “Maman Cochet.”
- William Allan Richardson (N.).**—Beautiful orange yellow.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

CLIMBING POLYANTHA and RAMBLER ROSES, 1/6 each.

- Blush Rambler.**—Almost single; color a rich blush; shading lighter in the centre.
- Crimson Rambler.**—Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
- Lyon Rambler.**—The flowers are double, bright pink, with white centres, the contrast of the two colors producing a charming effect.
- Aglaia.**—Yellow.
- Thalia.**—White.
- Euphrosyne.**—Pink.
- Perpetual Crimson Rambler.**
- Perle des Neiges.**—Double, snow white.
- Helene.**—Delicate shade salmon pink, deeper centre of rose pink.

SINGLE ROSES.

- Rosa Sinica.**—Pure white, large single flowers, with yellow stamens.
- Rosa Sinica Anemone.**—Silvery-pink shaded rose, free-flowering and attractive.

BANKSIAN ROSES, 1/6 each.

- Banksia Alba.**—White.
- Banksia Lutea.**—Yellow.
- Fortunii.**—White.

WICHURIAN ROSES, 1/6 each.

The Creeping Roses for Covering Banks.

- Dorothy Perkins.**—A beautiful shellpink; double flowers in clusters.
- Hiawatha.**—Single; bright, rich crimson; white eye.

STANDARD ROSES.

Full Standards, 4/6 each; Half Standards, 3/6.

We have some fine Standard and Half-Standard Roses, with stems from two to three feet. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are the most suitable. They are good, strong plants. If colors are given, we would select best varieties.

DOWING to having lost the whole of our magnificent collection of Dahlias last Winter, owing to the flood rains, we are only cataloguing what few we were able to save. Our collection comprised over 250 varieties that took us over 15 years to get together; but during this coming season we hope to get the greater part of them back, and hope to offer a fine collection of all the latest novelties. Customers can rely upon us obtaining, if possible, any variety they may see in other catalogues.

GENERAL LIST OF CACTUS DAHLIAS.

1/- each; 11/- dozen; postage extra.

- Alabaster.**—Purest white. Blooms large, and just sufficiently incurved in form to grow to advantage when exhibited.
- Albert E. Tyson.**—A rich glowing sunset color; blooms extra large and of exquisite form.
- Canberra.**—A large flower, petal of good length and bifurcate, cream at base, heavily flushed rose.
- Conquest.**—Deep crimson maroon, of enormous size, with long, fine petals.
- Cockatoo (E.G.).**—Sulphur at base of florets, passing to white at the tips, the whole being streaked with salmon; distinct.
- Dorothy Hawes.**—The flowers are of large size and depth; florets incurve and interlace; the color is cerise, or as ruby red.
- Dr. McLeod.**—An exquisite shade of orange, easily the best of its color.
- Ethel Holland.**—The blooms are white, with split points and with a tinge of heliotrope.
- F. W. Fellowes.**—Large blooms, on good stems; color orange scarlet, straight petals.
- Evelyn E. Kerslake.**—Color velvety maroon crimson, long narrow florets.
- Good Hope (E.).**—Rich deep maroon, passing to fiery crimson on nearing the points of the florets, which are tipped with white; quite distinct.
- Golden Wave (Stredwick).**—Colour deep pure yellow; one of the best in every respect.
- Gossamer.**—Of typical incurved form, with long narrow florets, irregularly arranged; colour deep yellow, often shaded with orange.
- H. L. Browson (Stredwick).**—A really first-class Cactus Dahlia, with the narrowest possible florets; colour white in the centre, quickly changing to deep rich rose.
- H. H. Thomas (Stredwick).**—The flowers are of beautiful formation, the colour being a deep rich crimson.
- H. Shoesmith.**—One of the finest Dahlias in colour and size, scarlet-crimson; very narrow petals, grand centre.
- Indomitable.**—A champion exhibition flower, with long narrow incurving petals; a mauve lilac.
- Irresistible (Stredwick).**—Plants hard-wooded, the flower stems easily carrying huge flowers. Colour yellow, but suffused with rose.
- John Pope.**—A good show bloom, of an orange-yellow colour.
- Killara.**—Chrome yellow, of large size; good depth and form; long stiff stems.
- Mrs. Douglas Fleming.**—Very narrow petal flower of largest size; the finest white cactus; good for exhibition.
- Mrs. H. S. Brandt.**—Salmon buff, shaded to yellow centre; petals long; a fine show flower.
- Mrs. Arthur Syme.**—Colour bronzy orange. The flowers are large and well-formed, with erect stems of good size.

THE GOULBURN SEED AND NURSERY CO.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

- Mrs. C. Wyatt.**—A pure white variety, producing long petals; good form.
- Mrs. H. Wright.**—Fiery orange scarlet, on long, stiff stems.
- Mrs. W. Pearson.**—The colour is a glorious shade of amber, suffused pink.
- New Guinea.**—Beautiful guinea gold, 1/6.
- Olympic (Stredwick).**—Deep rich crimson colour and truly massive proportions.
- Pery Pong.**—Belladonna pink; of excellent form; quite a first-class variety.
- Snowden.**—A grand flower, of the purest white, blooms large, with long narrow petals.
- Lynette.**—One of the best heliotropes, well incurved; an even flower of good form; the prettiest in cultivation.
- The Swan.**—Large white, slightly incurved; bloom of good form and substance; the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems.
- The Imp.**—The darkest Dahlia in commerce; almost black.
- Valiant.**—A large flower, of brilliant crimson colour, carried on a giant stem; perfectly incurved, and florets long, narrow and intermingled.
- Yellow-Hammer (Stredwick).**—Deep pure yellow; of the largest size; a flower of truly unique dimensions.
- Walter Kerslake.**—Deep crimson; large blooms.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

1/- each; 11/- dozen; postage extra.

- Cpl. Ed. Drury (Stredwick).**—A distinct and attractive colour, salmon terra-cotta, with neat, yellow collar. First-class Certificate.
- Canopus.**—Colour a pale lemon, with white collar; unsurpassed as a garden flower.
- Comtesse Haadegg.**—Purple maroon, white tips; white collar.
- Geant de Lyon.**—An intense crimson maroon, with large, well-furnished white collar.
- Phyllis Hodgins.**—Colour a rich rosy cerise, suffused and tipped with creamy white base of petals, shading to yellow.
- Swallow.**—A pure white companion to "Canopus," and a variety of great beauty; one of the best.
- Holyrood.**—Rich ruby colour, with golden tips and yellow disc, collar yellow. A beautiful variety.
- Mrs. Caley Smith.**—Colour, a beautiful old gold, with pale pink collar.

PAEONY DAHLIAS.

1/- each; 11/- dozen; postage extra.

- Alex De Lacy.**—Colour mauve; very large flowers; the best of its colour.
- Clarice Sainty.**—Colour rich fresh pink; fine large flower; good stiff stems, and flowers stand erect; a splendid variety for any purpose.
- C.S. Hood.**—Extra large flower; colour scarlet magenta; fine strong grower.
- Dormouse.**—Very large, deep crimson; one of the best of its colour.
- Duke Henry.**—Purple, crimson flower; large and good.
- Fan Tan.**—Yellow, overlaid scarlet; large flowers; dwarf grower; flowers erect, on stiff stems.
- Gorgeous.**—Deep orange yellow; good.
- Glory of Barn.**—Heliotrope pink.
- John Green.**—The colour is clear yellow, which changes quickly to fiery scarlet.
- Marie Studholme.**—An exquisite flower of delicate mauve shade; petals broad and gracefully curled.
- Paeonie.**—Rose pink, edged white; very pretty.
- Sylvia.**—A splendid variety, either for show or garden purposes. Colour salmon apricot.
- South Pole.**—One of the loveliest pure white Paeony Dahlias ever seen. A perfect gem.
- Sir Arthur Stanley.**—Colour cherry red, suffused and tipped pale yellow and sienna.
- The Geisha.**—Large red and yellow flowers; one of the very best. This variety should be largely planted.

GENERAL COLLECTIONS

Fruit Trees

We have pleasure in offering this year the finest lot of Fruit Trees ever offered to growers. They are absolutely the best, and we challenge comparison with any other Nursery. All trees offered are true to name, and free from disease, and we can truly say they are Pedigreed Trees, as they have been worked from trees fruiting, and our propagating wood was taken from those bearing the finest fruit. There is a lot of difference in taking buds from trees that have never borne fruit and taking them from trees that are in fruit, as one can see the difference, as trees worked from bearing trees are said to come into bearing quicker, and make better trees than those worked from immature wood, and, as growers know, there is a lot of difference in fruit on different trees, so that we claim that what we offer are the finest lot of trees ever offered. They have made splendid growth, and the wood is thoroughly ripened, as our Nursery is in such an exposed position, and being over 2000 feet above sea level. Trees and all Nursery Stock grown in such a cold climate always do better than trees and plants grown in a hot climate. We shall be pleased to quote for large quantities, and, if possible, solicit a visit to our Nursery, where you can see the trees growing.

Special Quotations for all Fruit Trees per 100 or 1000.

APPLES.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-doz.; 16/- doz.

Apples are all worked on blight-proof stock, and care should be taken in planting to keep union above ground, thereby receiving immunity of the disease in the roots; but it must be always borne in mind that many varieties, although worked on blight-proof stocks, are not guaranteed to keep their stems and branches free from blight; but when the roots are clean, the heads may then, with less difficulty, be kept free from this destructive disease.

Adam's Pearmain (Dutch Mignon or Prinz Apiel.—Crisp, juicy, flesh firm, medium.

Alexander.—Large, showy apple, good bearer; medium.

Allsopp's Early.—A great favorite in Sydney market on account of its earliness.

Allington's Pippin.—New, a cross between "King of Pippins" and "Cox's Orange"; a splendid late dessert apple.

Black Ben Davis.—It is a decided improvement, more beautiful, solid red colour, better quality, better keeper, surer cropper; late.

Blenheim Orange.—An old favorite, large, yellow and red.

Buncombe.—Red Winter Pearmain; good coloured keeper.

Brownlee's Russet.—An excellent late apple, suitable either for cooking or dessert.

Carpenter.—Very nicely striped eating apple; medium and late dessert.

Cleopatra (New York P.).—Skin yellow when fully ripe, good size and heavy bearer; a good shipper, and one of the most highly esteemed in the European market.

Cox's Orange Pippin.—Excellent shape and colour, good cropper; one of the best dessert; medium.

Crofton Pearmain.—A medium-sized, highly-coloured apple, of good keeping quality; a favorite in some districts in Tasmania.

Duke of Clarence.—A well-known apple in Tasmania. Highly colored.

- Democrat (Tasma).**—A new seedling, originating in Tasmania. Tree robust, regular, and heavy bearer. Fruit brilliant red, perfectly firm; good aroma; keeps well in cold storage. Planted largely in Tasmania now for export. We predict a great future for this variety; late.
- Delicious.**—A most delicious and beautiful apple. Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer, fine colour, like "Jonathan," and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late keeping apples.
- Dougherty.**—Medium size; almost covered with bright red; a very fine dessert apple, late and good bearer.
- Esopus Spitzenberg.**—A most beautiful apple, richly flavored; late.
- Edna May.**—It is highly coloured and a good bearer; late.
- Five-Crown Pippin** ("London Pippin").—Large, well-known old favorite; one of the very best dessert apples.
- General Carrington.**—Fruit large and handsome, skin yellow, beautifully striped crimson; flesh yellowish white, rich, crisp, juicy. A valuable late keeping apple.
- Granny Smith.**—Large green, very juicy; one of the best late apples, and recommended for extensive planting, being suitable for all climates, and proved itself highly valued in the European markets.
- Golden Russett.**—Medium size, first-rate quality; late.
- Gravenstein.**—Medium to large, crisp and delicious; one of the best apples for home gardens, and highly prized in the market.
- Gannon Grove.**—A perfect dessert, and good for culinary purposes; tree an early cropper.
- Irish Peach.**—Medium, one of the best early dessert, blight-proof.
- Hoover.**—Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly oblique; skin yellowish, covered, splashed and striped with two shades of red; flesh yellowish.
- Jonathan.**—Splendid striped red colour, and abundant bearer, crisp and juicy; highly recommended for extensive planting, and most valuable for export.
- King David.**—Is a rich dark red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour juicy and rich; indeed, the quality is of the best.
- Pomme de Neige** ("Snowy").—One of the best late apples, crisp and well-coloured, beautifully white fleshed.
- Lady Carrington.**—Beautiful bright red, very early and prolific, blight-proof. One of the greatest favourites in Sydney market.
- London Pippin.**—See "Five-Crown."
- Lord Nelson.**—Very large, lemon-yellow, with bright red; in suitable localities the showiest apple grown; early; medium.
- Lord Suffield.**—Very large and early; heavy bearer; old, well-known variety.
- Lord Wolseley.**—Above medium size, very prolific, blight-proof; keeps well.
- Macintosh Red.**—Fruit medium or above, roundish, skin whitish yellow, very nearly covered with dark rich red; flesh white, crisp, of excellent quality for home and market use.
- Mobbs' Royal.**—Very large, green, free-bearer; earliest cooking apple near Sydney.
- Marjorie Hay.**—A very early blight-proof seedling; large size, conical in shape; striped and mottled lively red, flesh white.
- Munroe's Favourite.**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; is one of the best for export to Europe. (Synonymus with "Dunn's Favourite.")
- New York Pippin.**—Greenish yellow when ripe, good size and bearer; splendid late market apple, and one of the best for export. (Synonymus with "Cleopatra.")
- Northern Spy.**—Juicy and aromatic, nicely coloured; good bearer, blight-proof.
- Nickajack.**—Large, yellow, red striped; very productive; late.

- Prince Alfred.**—Very large and showy, heavy cropper.
- Reinette Bauman.**—A large, popular apple, combining many good qualities; late.
- Royal Snow.**—The most highly valued apple in Canada, on account of its beautiful crimson colour; delicious flavor, and most prolific bearing; flesh snow white, with slight pink tinge under the skin.
- Rome Beauty.**—Large and handsome, juicy and crisp, good keeper; most valuable for export.
- Ribstone Pippin.**—Good size, well-known variety, excellent flavour, good cropper in suitable situation.
- Ruby Gem.**—A beautiful medium-size apple, flesh snowy-white, crisp, sub-acid flavour; strong grower and early bearer; blight-proof.
- Scarlet Pearmain.**—Handsome and highly-flavoured dessert apple, an abundant bearer; one of the best to be recommended for cooler districts.
- Senator.**—For rare beauty and fine quality, the choice of everyone; tree a vigorous grower and regular bearer; flesh yellowish white and of exquisite quality.
- Scarlet Nonpareil.**—Handsome and highly-flavoured dessert apple, an abundant bearer; one of the best to be recommended for cooler districts.
- Sturmer.**—Good size, yellow-red cheek; splendid keeper; late; one of the best for export.
- Sharp's Early.**—Perfectly blight proof fruit, medium size, yellow ground, covered with red and crimson stripes; heavy and regular cropper.
- Sharp's Late Red.**—A vigorous grower; fruit large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, melting, with a rich aromatic flavour; colour bright red and on yellow ground; blight-proof.
- Shepherd's Perfection.**—Above medium size, very fine coloured and good cropper; blight-proof; late.
- Stewart's Seedling.**—A splendid cooking apple, of good size. The tree is a most vigorous grower, showing no blight. A very heavy bearer, being most profitable for market and home use.
- Stayman Winesap.**—One of the very best of long-keeping dessert apples of the finest quality. An invaluable variety, and should be largely planted for late market.
- Twenty-Ounce.**—A very large culinary apple; medium.
- Winter Pearmain.**—Large and heavy; first-class market apple, good cropper. ("Stone Pippin of Tasmania.")
- Yates.**—An exceedingly handsome dessert apple; very late.

APRICOTS.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

Require well-drained soil or high situation to grow to perfection. On Seedling Apricot, Plum, or Peach Stock.

- Acme of Shense.**—Very large, yellow, with a red cheek, good quality; freestone.
- Alsace.**—Large, pale orange, rich and good; medium.
- Camden Superb.**—Medium size, constant bearer, and very prolific in suitable locality; early.
- Campbellfield Seedling.**—Orange yellow, excellent cropper of good quality; medium.
- Canino Grosse.**—Splendid late, large variety.
- Grosse Peche.**—Large, juicy and good; late variety.
- Hemshirk.**—Very large, rich and excellent; the best apricot of all, where soil and climate suitable.
- Moorpark.**—Very large, well-known, and largely cultivated variety; medium.
- Mansfield Seedling.**—Very large, pale yellow and brown; exceedingly rich.
- Newcastle.**—Early; a Californian variety; large fruit of fine yellow colour.
- Oullin's Early Improved.**—A very fine early Apricot, said to be an improvement on "Oullin's Early Peach Apricot."

- Royal.**—Large yellow, with red cheeks, excellent; medium.
- Shipley's Blenheim.**—Of exquisite flavour. One of the greatest favourites in Victoria.
- Trevitt's Blenheim.**—A new Apricot from one of the irrigation areas, and highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture; fruit very large and sugary; good for drying and canning purposes.

CHERRIES.

2/- each; 11/- half-dozen; 21/- dozen.

Require a cold climate, deep soil, with good natural drainage. It being the earliest of the stone fruit to ripen, is therefore in great demand during the season.

On Seedling Mazzard Stock.

- Belle de Montreul.**—Fruit very large, round, marbled with red; flesh firm, deep red, sugary; early.
- Bigarreau des Brunisteiers.**—Large fruit, bright black, red, firm, sweet, sugary; good travelling sort.
- Bella di Barbanti.**—Fruit very large, blackish; flesh firm, dark red, sugary; very good market sort; ripe with "Early Lyons."
- Bigarreau, Jaboulay.**—The earliest "Bigarreau" known; 10 to 14 days before "May Duke."
- Bigarreau, Napoleon.**—Large, bright red; flesh firm; one of the best late varieties.
- Bigarreau, Pellissier.**—A beautiful large cherry, imported from France, measuring one inch in diameter; skin dark glossy red; flesh firm, juicy, crisp and sugary; a first-class early variety.
- Bing.**—Fruit very large, dark brown or black, flesh firm, and a good carrier; tree vigorous; a splendid new cherry.
- Black Eagle.**—Medium size; a very heavy and regular bearer; medium.
- Black Republican.**—A black variety, of medium size, a most prolific bearer; late.
- Black Tartarian.**—Large, shining black, tender and good; medium.
- Burgdorf's Seedling.**—A first-class cherry, of colonial origin; most highly esteemed in Victoria for market purposes.
- Centennial.**—A Californian seedling of the largest size and highest excellence; tree most vigorous and robust, hardy grower, and prolific bearer.
- Claremont.**—In Goulburn district considered the best early pale cherry, fruit large size; of waxen white colour in the shade, rich vermilion in the sun, flesh white and firm.
- Early Lyons.**—Black, large and early; firm flesh; a most profitable sort for market.
- Early Purple Guigne.**—Large, tender; one of the best very early dark cherries.
- Florence.**—Large, bright red; the most popular late cherry on the market.
- May Duke.**—Medium size, dark colour.
- Noble.**—A very dark red cherry, imported from Thos. Rivers and Sons, England; flesh firm and rich; very late.
- Precoc de Boppard.**—Dark reddish brown colour; fruit of good size; tree of vigorous growth; it is considered the earliest of all cherries.
- St. Margaret.**—Very large, late black, flesh firm; one of the best for market and packing.
- Werder's Early Black.**—Above medium, shining black, hardy and productive.
- Double Flowering Cherries.**—We have a nice collection of Japanese varieties, most beautiful in spring-time. 2/6 each.

NECTARINES.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

Require similar soil and treatment to the Peach.

Albert Victor.—Very large, good colour, melting.

Cardinal ("Rivers").—Medium size, brilliant colour and exquisite flavour. Most valuable on account of its extreme earliness.

Cooza.—The most beautiful, and equal to "Early Rivers" and "Irrewarra"; nearly nine inches in circumference; slipstone; of dark red colour on sunny side.

Early Rivers.—A very large slipstone, raised by the renowned Mr. T. Rivers; crops heavily; ripening after "Brigg's May" peach.

Elruge.—Medium size, good colour, an old favourite; ripening early.

Goldmine.—A freestone seedling, credited to be the largest nectarine growing; trees very vigorous and productive; colour bright bronzy red.

Grand Admirable.—A very late nectarine, clingstone, ripening near Sydney at the end of February.

Irrewarra.—A seedling raised in Victoria; very good size and bright red color; ripens here at the end of November, consequently highly valued in the market.

Lady Carrington.—A splendid clingstone variety, beautiful red colour, and flesh exceedingly well-flavoured; medium.

Lee's Seedling.—Magnificent nectarine. It is of beautiful color and flavor—all that could be desired; early.

Meek's Scarlet.—Splendid dark red fruit all over, oval shaped.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm.—A very early variety, ripe in the beginning of December.

New Boy.—Fruit of largest size, covered all over with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary, and exquisite flavour; one of the best.

Precoce de Croncels.—A new nectarine imported from France; fruit large; skin yellowish with a dark plum-colour; freestone; first quality; highly recommended; early.

Stanwick Seedling.—Large and delicious, does not crack; the best freestone of late sorts.

PEACHES.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

Thrive best in a good open loam, thoroughly drained; but will grow in almost any soil; trees coming early into bearing.

Alexander.—Large, red, very early, juicy, and of splendid quality.

Amsden's June.—Above medium, highly coloured, very early.

Arkansas Traveller.—A first-class early peach, similar to "Brigg's Red May."

Brigg's Red May.—A variety now so well-known that it needs no comment.

Brandy Wine.—A large yellow peach, similar to "Late Crawford," but ripening much later.

Blackburn Elberta.—Magnificent colour long before it is soft, and consequently meets a very ready market. Is being largely planted in the irrigation districts. Can be recommended as the "best Elberta so far." 1/6 each.

Double.—Red Flowering. 2/- each.

Double.—White Flowering. 2/- each.

Double.—Striped Flowering. 2/- each.

The three well-known charming Spring flowering varieties.

- Dr. Hogg.**—Large, juicy, and good flavour, deep red colour.
- Doyenne des Tardives**—Fruit as large as Royal George, skin white, slightly tinted pink on the sunny side; flesh white, red round the stone; freestone; late.
- Early Crawford.**—Very large, deep yellow, with bright red cheek; one of the best for drying or dessert; medium.
- Glorie Lyonnaise.**—Fruit large, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; skin tinted carmine, and washed with dark red on the sunny side; flesh white, freestone, melting, juicy, good flavour.
- Globe.**—This is one of the largest, most delicious peaches of the age. It is a golden yellow, with beautiful red cheek, is a freestone of the largest size, with firm, yellow flesh, pleasant, rich and juicy.
- Governor Garland.**—Very early, highly flavoured; clingstone.
- Golden Queen.**—Compact growth, heavy cropper, medium size, yellow to stone; cling; a promising canner.
- Hawkesbury Champion.**—This is the largest freestone peach, of first-class quality; late.
- Hale's Early.**—A large, handsome, early slipstone, very juicy and good flavoured; highly esteemed in the market.
- High's Early Canada.**—A very early peach of greatest excellence, ripening same time as "Brigg's Red May," but a better bearer.
- J. H. Hale.**—Large, round, rich yellow, overlaid carmine; freestone; fine grained; fine flavour; grand shipper; ripens before "Elberta"; good bearer.
- Lady in Gold.**—This is a handsome, large and attractive variety. It is highly coloured and a freestone, ripening immediately after "Hales' Early."
- La France.**—Beautiful fruit, very large; skin dark carmine-red; flesh white, fine, melting, juicy, of an exquisite perfume; tree vigorous and prolific; freestone.
- Lady Palmerston.**—Large, yellow and red, good bearer; one of the best for drying or dessert; late; slipstone.
- Late Crawford.**—A superior yellow peach, very large, productive; good for canning or market; late.
- Lord Palmerston** ("Pavie de Pompon").—Enormous size, pale color, fine flesh, richly flavored; medium; clingstone.
- McDevitt's Late Cling.**—This peach is used in America as the standard variety for canning; its deep, rich yellow color, covered entirely with dark purple, as well as its enormous, even size, recommend it as one of the very best introduced.
- Pullar's Cling.**—A very fine canning peach, raised in Victoria; very large, highly colored clingstone; preferred by the canning factories; late.
- Red Italian Cling.**—Like yellow Italian, but red cheek, and tree more productive; late.
- Red Italian Slipstone.**—Large, good peach for market, drying and culinary purposes.
- Robert Stewart.**—Very large, seedling from Shanghai, which it most resembles in flavor; it is superior in color, and a more regular and heavy bearer.
- Riverside Elberta.**—A very distinct variety of Elberta, with remarkable foliage, the leaves being from a foot to eighteen inches in length. Fruit shows a deeper red color, melting and delicious, and proved so far a regular bearer.
- Royal George.**—Large and well-known slipstone variety; though many years cultivated, cannot be surpassed.
- Royal George Cling.**—Very large, splendid color, and highly esteemed.
- Ruby Red.**—A splendid peach coming in for Christmas market; bright red color, and valuable for shipping.

Shanghai Seedling.—Highly esteemed variety around Sydney, resembling Robert Stewart, but lighter in color; clingstone.

Triumph.—The earliest yellow peach known, highly esteemed; blooms late and ripens soon after Alexander; vigorous growth, and good bearer; free-stone.

PEARS.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

The cooler districts are the best adapted to the perfect development of this splendid fruit. It requires but little attention, and will continue bearing to a very old age. On Seedling Pear Stocks.

Bartlett.—See Williams' Bon Chretien.

Bergamot, Bailey's.—A splendid pear, rich and melting; tree strong grower and very productive; ripens after "Gansel's."

Bergamot, Gansel's.—Above medium, splendid melting flavored, finest for table; medium.

Beurre d'Amanlis.—Above medium, good flavor and abundant bearer; early.

Beurre Bose.—Large, good shaped fruit of first quality, for cooking and dessert; medium.

Beurre Caplaumont.—Medium size, pear-shaped, very prolific; medium.

Beurre Diel.—Very large and prolific bearer; medium.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Large, melting and juicy; good for export; late.

Beurre Easter (Doyenne d'hiver).—Buttery, melting, roundish shape, splendid keeper.

China.—Large, highly perfumed, good for preserving.

Clapp's Favorite.—Very large and rich-flavored; grand early pear, ripens before "Williams." One of the best to grow near Sydney.

Doyenne du Comice.—Fruit large, rich and melting; skin clear yellow with a rich red flesh on the sunny side; medium.

Fertility.—Large, yellow, russety color, and very prolific.

Flemish Beauty.—Large, buttery and melting; must be gathered before too ripe; early.

Glou Morceau.—Large, very melting, rich, sugary flavor; late.

Howell.—Fruit large, light waxen yellow, heavy bearer, following "Williams' Bon Chretien"; a first-class market pear, and should be largely grown.

Idaho.—Large, globular yellow fruit, fine-grained and buttery. According to reports this pear wherever tested came up to the highest expectations.

Josephine des Malines.—Medium size, delicious pear, of first-rate quality, and good keeper.

Kieffer's Hybrid.—Heavy cropper; splendid for bottling or canning; medium.

Large Flat Baker (Catillac).—One of the best cooking pears; late.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—Medium size, delicious and handsome; a great bearer near Sydney.

Louis Delcot.—This is a pear we can thoroughly recommend to growers, being late, after the style of Williams' Bon, only not so large. A good keeper, delicious flavor, and abundant bearer.

Marie Louise.—Medium to large, splendid quality; mid-season.

Madame Henri Desportes.—Fruit roundish, yellowish, with thick coat of cinnamon russet; flesh yellow, buttery, rich and sugary.

Napoleon.—Very large, good keeper and abundant bearer; cooking and dessert; late.

Packham's Triumph.—Of beautiful, sugary flavor, melting, vinous, pleasantly perfumed. Tree very vigorous growth, and a heavy bearer, commencing to fruit early.

Packham's Late.—Another variety raised by Mr. Packham; fruit large, longish, and as heavy a bearer as Triumph.

Red October.—A very superior variety of "Beurre de Caplaumont"; bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth and rich, and abundant bearer.

Roosevelt.—Tree of erect growth, very free bearer; one of the largest fruits, measuring sometimes 16 inches in circumference. Skin smooth, yellow ground, tinted with salmon-pink and covered with large vermilion spots on the sunny side. Flesh snow-white, very fine, melting, juicy and sugary; medium.

Souvenir de Congress.—This is a magnificent large dessert pear. It follows, and is same shape as the Williams' Bon; bright golden skin, with a bright crimson color nearest to sun; well worth planting.

Tunks' Butter Pear.—Medium size, excellent flavor and good keeper.

Uvedale's St. Germain (Long Baker).—Extra large; good for cooking and bottling; late.

Vicar of Wakefield (Napoleon).—Large, greenish yellow, well-known variety.

Williams' Bon Chretien (Bartlett's).—One of the best and widest known pears growing; good for canning; medium.

Wilder.—One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; tree very vigorous; fruit medium, bell-shaped; pale with deep shading of brownish carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained, tender.

Winter Nelis.—Medium size, one of the finest and best known late pears.

Winter Cole.—Fruit medium, pale yellow and russet, flesh melting; first-class pear.

PLUMS.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

Require but little attention in pruning, etc., and are a valuable fruit for either market or culinary purposes.

Angelina Burdett.—Large, purple, most excellent fruit for dessert and preserving; medium.

Coe's Golden Drop.—Large, yellow, rich and prolific.

Cherry Plum (Red American).—Earliest of all varieties.

Clyman.—A very early plum from California; fruit large, round, dark purple, and heavy bloom, rich flavor and good bearer.

Damson (King of the Damsons).—Very prolific and large; one of the best; medium.

Diamond.—Very large, oval, almost black; splendid cropper and good for preserving; medium.

Golden Prune.—Fruit very large, light golden color, exquisite flavor. Dries beautifully.

Grand Duke.—Very large, purple, richly flavored, very productive; considered the best late plum grown.

Giant Prune.—As the name indicates, a fruit of great size, flesh honey yellow, extensively sweet and firm, profuse bearer, good carrier; a real good acquisition.

Greengage.—Large, unsurpassed for flavor; requires cold districts to bear well; medium.

Late Black Orleans.—Excellent and sweet, good bearer.

Lincoln.—Very large, purple; this is one of the finest early plums ever introduced; fruit sweet and a first-class dessert variety.

Louthborough.—Large, black, very useful, certain cropper, even in warmer districts; medium. One of the best plums in the market.

- Magnum Bonum.**—Red, very large, sub-acid flavor, and much valued for culinary purposes; medium.
- Magnum Bonum.**—White, similar to previous, only color being of a white amber; Egg Plum; medium.
- Monarch.**—Fruit large, roundish oval, dark purple, freestone, of excellent quality. A most valuable late market plum.
- October Greengage.**—A first-class plum, superior to old "Greengage," and more valuable for market on account of its lateness.
- Oullin's Golden Gage.**—Rich yellow; first-class dessert; early.
- Pond's Seedling.**—Very large oval, purple; a most magnificent plum; a great cropper in suitable locality; medium.
- President.**—We consider this the best acquisition to this class of fruit. The fruit is large, oblong shaped, over two inches long, beautiful purple color, pretty bloom and covered with white minute dots, flesh firm and sweet, and fruit perfect freestone; early bearer.
- Prune D'Agen (French Prune).**—Medium size, dark purple; celebrated for its drying; medium.
- Prune Robe de Sargent.**—One of the best of all prunes, deep purple, covered with thick blue bloom, flesh sweet and sugary; an enormous cropper and the most profitable to grow.
- Prune Silver.**—This plum is said to be a seedling from "Coe's Golden Drop," and to be the best canning variety.
- Prune Sugar.**—The fruit is even in size, and very large, averaging thirteen to fifteen to the pound. "Sugar" prune is extremely early; yellowish flesh, tender, and rich in sugar juice.
- Pacific.**—Large, of deep maroon color; as a drying plum it is unsurpassed; mid-season.
- Washington.**—Large, handsome, yellow plum, much esteemed in Tasmania and Victoria; medium.
- Double Flowering Plums.**—Most beautiful shrubs, in different varieties. 2/- each.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

A most valuable addition to our kinds of fruit; most of the sorts bear very early and heavily. As a market fruit they promise to outrival some of the old sorts. Their most luxuriant and upright growth allows them to be planted closer than most other stone fruit. No garden or orchard should be without a few sorts.

- Blood (Cyco Sumono, No. 1).**—Very large, heart-shaped, skin beautifully modelled, almost blood color right to the stone; mid-season.
- Blood (Satsuma, No. 2).**—Fruit large, flat shape; abundant bearer; tree of drooping habits, ripening later than the others.
- Burbank.**—Surpassing all the other Japanese plums, especially in flavor; flesh deep yellow, skin cherry red, with lilac bloom; early.
- Climax.**—Fruit very large, heart-shape, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow, sweet and very delicious; ripening very early. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. A really superb plum.
- Kelsey.**—Very large, heart shape, skin greenish amber turning red with a purple bloom, flesh yellow, stone very small; early and heavy bearer; ripens in February.
- Rutland Plumcot.**—Early bloomer; flesh red, medium size, good for jams and jellies; growth strong.
- October Purple.**—Flesh amber yellow, red beneath the skin, very juicy, but yet firm, sweet and of most delicious flavor; clingstone. Tree bears freely when quite young.
- Prunus Pessardi.**—Medium size, skin shining red, flesh yellowish red, sweet and most agreeable flavor; luxuriant grower and very ornamental, purple foliage; very early.

Rubio.—Large oval, crimson color; flesh deep crimson, firm, of good quality; strong grower and constant bearer.

Santa Rosa.—Very large, purplish crimson, of first quality for dessert. This is by far the best blood plum ever introduced. Strong grower and good bearer.

Sultan.—The flesh is remarkably firm, sweet and dark crimson in color, beautifully clouded and shaded with light pink salmon and yellow, showing the parentage a cross between "Wickson" and "Satsuma."

Vesuvius.—A new variety of the purple-leaved Japanese plum; splendid strong foliage of double the size of Pessardi; a valuable acquisition. 2/-.

Wickson.—I consider this to be the finest of all the Japanese plums; it is the result of a cross between "Kelsey" and "Burbank"; fruit of the largest size, skin white, suffused with a carmine blush, stone small; tree hardy and a heavy cropper.

CITRUS FRUITS.

The most favorable conditions for the successful cultivation are a rich, loamy soil, thoroughly drained and sheltered from prevailing winds. They are intolerant to any stagnation of water around the roots, and, inasmuch as they are surface feeders, should not be planted too deep. The roots should be spread out in their natural position, some fine surface soil shaken well in between them, and, as in all tree-planting, the soil should be trodden firmly round.

In places where the frost is not too severe, it is found preferable to plant them in Autumn, before the soil is becoming too cold. March and the beginning of April is the right time for Autumn planting. August to October for Spring planting.

As our climate is too cold to grow these trees, we will be pleased to obtain them for clients, and will forward names and varieties, etc., on application.

Oranges, Mandarins and Lemons, 3/- each.

Navel Oranges, 3/6 each. Customers who require these would be well advised to plant in September, as we hold all orders till then.

MISCELLANEOUS NUTS.

Walnut Common.—A well-known variety. 2/- each.

Walnut Chaberte.—2/6 each.

Walnut Dwarf Prolific.—This is a very fine variety, fruiting much earlier than the "Common." 2/6 each.

Walnut Franquette.—2/6 each.

Walnut Japanese (*Juglans Sieboldi*).—A hard-shelled nut, good flavor and heavy bearer; this is a very beautiful ornamental tree. 2/6 each. Does fairly well in warmer climates where other walnuts fail.

Pecan Nut.—This is largely grown in America, and comes into bearing in from eight to ten years from seeds; it bears regular and heavy crops. Nuts long, thin-shelled; flesh oily and of fine flavour. Price, 3/6 each.

Chestnut, Spanish.—The well-known Chestnut of commerce; a very ornamental shade tree, grown extensively in South of Europe. 2/6 each.

Chestnut, Downton.—Large fruited, with large foliage and early bearer. 2/6.

Chestnut, Japanese Mammoth.—Imported from Japan. This sort stands the warmer climate better than other varieties. 2/6 each.

ALMONDS.

1/6 each; 8/6 half-dozen; 16/- dozen.

Producing abundance of fruit, and very profitable. The trees are extremely hardy and of easy culture.

Brandes Jordan.—A well-known variety of strong growth; very tender shell.

Burbank's Seedling.—Tree extremely hardy and a great bearer; flowers much later than other sorts.

I.X.L.—A very good variety from California; large nuts, perfect shell.

Jordan.—Shell very tender, kernel large and white.

Nonpareil.—Of a weeping habit of growth, very thin shell.

Papershell.—Trees of a very strong habit.

Sultana.—Medium size, fruit well-flavored, shell tender.

FILBERTS and HAZELS.

2/6 each.

Cosford.

Red Filbert.

Kentish Cob.

Webb's Prize White Skinned.

OLIVES (Grafted Trees).

Price, 3/6 each.

Blanquette.—Chiefly valuable for its oil, but is also suitable for pickling.

Bourquetteir.—Fruit medium size, an enormous bearer, and produces a great yield of oil.

Gros Redowan.—A very large-fruited variety, and very highly esteemed for pickling. It also makes a splendid oil, but is not a heavy yielder.

Hardy's Mammoth.—A very fine variety for pickling purposes.

Lucca.—From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made; an enormous cropper, and gives a very high percentage of oil.

MULBERRIES.

Price, 2/6.

Downing's Ever-bearing.—Large, fast-growing tree.

Hick's Ever-bearing. Very strong grower and abundant bearer.

Black English.—Price, 3/6 each.

FIGS.

This delicious fruit can be most easily grown in any situation and soil, even in stony soil, where little else will do, often producing several crops in the year. Price, 1/6 each.

Angelique.—Medium size, free bearer, and good quality.

Black Genoa.—Large, purplish black, flesh red, prolific.

Blue Provence.—Small, early, very rich, and great bearer.

Brown Ischia.—Medium size, excellent quality.

Brunswick Black.—A fine large fig, and good bearer.

Brown Turkey.—Very large, and undoubtedly ranks amongst the best figs grown, luscious and productive.

Green Ischia.—Medium size, very hardy, bears well.

White Adriatic.—Medium size, very thin skin, hardy and most prolific, highly esteemed and largely cultivated in California for drying purposes.

White Genoa.—Medium size, greenish yellow, good flavor.

QUINCES.

1/6 each; 8/6 half dozen; 16/- dozen.

Will grow best in low, moist soil, where many other fruit trees will not thrive. Useful for preserving and culinary purposes.

Bereczli.—Recommended as a fruit of enormous size; flesh sweet and sugary; an enormous cropper and very prolific even on young trees.

Bourget.—The fruit is very large, rich golden color, smooth velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight. Makes a fine standard tree.

Champion.—Fruit very large, handsome, of delicate flavor and exquisite quince taste and odour, can be highly recommended; late.

Fuller.—Regular bearer, strong grower; the fruit ripens early, is of the largest size, pyriform in shape, of clear bright lemon-yellow color, highly flavored and tender.

Giant of Lescovas.—The fruits often attaining up to 2 pounds. Flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific. Introduced from France.

Large Portugal.—Very large; one of the best.

Missouri Mammoth.—The fruit grows to an enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline, quite free from undulations around the eye; of mild, pleasant flavor, and unsurpassed for cooking; early.

Van Deman.—Seedling of "Portugal." The fruit is of most superb flavor, texture, and quality; heavy bearer.

Zucker.—Introduced from Asia, fruit very sweet, excellent when preserved.

GRAPE VINES.

Cold climate grown, 9d. each, 8/6 per dozen, except where otherwise priced.

We have 10,000 extra fine plants. Special price per 100.

Customers will please note that under no circumstances can we supply Grape Vines other than what we grow in our nursery here in Goulburn, and by permission of the Agricultural Department we can send Grape Vines Grown Here to any part of N.S.W., so that only Vines catalogued can be supplied.

Barbarossa.—A very dark black grape, with beautiful bloom, bunches large, up to 4lb. weight. 1/- each.

Baxter's Sherry.—White, very large bunches, up to 8lbs.; ripens at mid-season.

Black Damascus.—Bunches shouldered sometimes 18 to 20 inches long, berries large, round, ripening in March.

Black Monukka.—Very fine flavored, large oval berries.

Black Hambro.—A well-known variety, the best for coastal districts.

- Black Prince.**—Bunches long; berries largest size; oval, rather thinly set; skin thick, deep black; very rich and sugary; late.
- Black Sherry.**—A very fine black grape, most valuable by its lateness, coming in as late as "Camden Sherry," and when most of "Snow's Muscat" and other sorts cut out. Bunches and berries large.
- Black St. Peter's.**—Bunches large, berries large, round, a good table grape.
- Black Lady's Finger** (Purple Cornichon).—Same shape and flavor as Lady's Finger, but skin a deep shining black; more hardy, and not susceptible to black spot. 1/- each.
- Camden Sherry.**—Bunches large, weighing from 2 to 6 pounds, of deep golden color, with reddish bloom; hangs uninjured till April.
- Centennial.**—Certainly the largest and most showy white grape ever introduced in the State; berries about two inches in circumference, forming a beautiful, long and compact bunch of great weight. 1/- each.
- Daria Del America.**—This grape, of a fine light amber color and large berries, has proved itself the latest grape in Sydney market, not coming in before April; it has been also, so far, the only grape which carried safely to England. 1/- each.
- Doradillo.**—Grown largely in South Australia for the Sydney markets, where it arrives towards the end of March in grand condition; very large, rich amber.
- Emperor.**—Strong, vigorous grower, leaves very large, berries dull purple, oval and very firm. Spoken of in California as a good shipping grape.
- Flame Tokay.**—A very late ripening variety, which is doing well with us here; bunches rather loosely set, which is a decided advantage in a late grape. 1/- each.
- Gordo Blanco.**—This is the lately-introduced and very extensively-grown variety for raisins being for that purpose superior to the well-known "Muscat of Alexandria."
- Isabella.**—White, beautiful foliage and fruit of passion fruit flavor.
- Lady's Finger.**—Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape, requires dry climate and loamy soil.
- Muscat Hambro** (Snow's).—Berries and bunches large, black, superior flavor, and abundant bearer; scarcely to be surpassed by any other black variety in cultivation.
- Muscat of Alexandria.**—Berries very large, amber color, splendid flavor, one of the finest grapes.
- Red Hanneport.**—A valuable market variety; a copper-colored grape, with a rich strong Muscat flavor; hangs until middle of March.
- Royal Ascot.**—Bunches medium, very compact, purplish color, very heavy cropper.
- Raisin des Dames.**—Berries medium, of good red color, with a slight purplish bloom, most deliciously flavored, juicy and very sugary, bunches attaining enormous size and weight of 4 to 5 lbs. 1/- each.
- Wax.**—Large, oval, quite white; juicy and rich; late.
- Waltham Cross.**—Bunches very large, and tapering berries oblong oval, skin pale amber, flesh very firm and solid; one of the largest grapes in cultivation.
- White Sherry.**—A well-known variety, great cropper, and good for market.

Wortley Hall.—Bunches large and well shouldered, berries very large, oval, dark purple; a handsome table grape; late.

Zante Currant.—Small black berries, producing the currant of commerce.

PERSIMMON (or Japanese Plum).

This luscious and now much-appreciated fruit thrives best in deep, rich, and moist soil; it will stand almost as much moisture about the roots as the quince. Should be planted very firm, and quite as deep as they have stood in the nursery, and a copious watering applied. Once established they are perfectly hardy, and bear when quite young. This fruit when dried makes a splendid conserve, equal, if not superior, to the best figs, possessing the advantage of having no seeds. Price, 2/6 each.

Dia Dia Maru.—Fruit of large size, square or four-sided, rather flattened, skin deep orange, flesh yellow, almost seedless, a fine variety; late.

Haycheya.—Fruit very large, oblong, rather pointed, skin light red; an excellent and highly-flavored variety.

Jubilee.—A very fine variety, raised in New South Wales, large, square-shaped, picked when ripening and stored; late.

Kuro Kumo.—One of the largest in cultivation, tree growing vigorously, fruit nearly square, apple-shaped, ripening late.

Seedless.—The best known in Sydney markets, color yellowish red, and generally a prolific bearer.

Tanenashi.—Fruit very similar to the Seedless, but larger, conical, and bright yellow; heavy bearer.

GOOSEBERRIES.

In Best Varieties for Market Purposes and Home Gardens.

£3 per 100; £1/15/- per 50; 9d each; 8/6 per doz.

Red.	White.
Billy Dean.	Alma.
Crown Bob.	Thumper.
Rifleman.	White Lion.
Roaring Lion.	White Smith.
Ploughboy.	
Yellow.	Green.
Trumpeter.	Green Overall.
Yellow Lion.	Greenwood.
	Lord Crewe.
	Hearts of Oak.

Can supply Roaring Lion by the 1000.

CURRANTS.

9d each; 8/6 per dozen.

Fay's Prolific.	White Transparent.
Knight's Red.	Black Naples.
La Versailles (Red).	Carter's Black Champion.
La Fertile.	Lee's Prolific.
Red Dutch.	White Dutch.

RASPBERRIES.

6d each; 5/- per dozen; £2 per 100.

Cuthbert.—New Red, the chief variety grown in America.

Northumberland Fillbasket.—Best of all Raspberries for general purposes; fruit large, and heavy bearer.

Northumberland Fillbasket, Thornless.—This is exactly the same in fruit and foliage as Northumberland Fillbasket, but the canes are entirely free from thorns, being perfectly smooth.

BLACKBERRIES.

Himalayan.—Very large, round, ornamental foliage; very strong grower, bears fruit during winter or early spring. 1/- each.

Lawton's.—This is perhaps the best of all for market; it grows more like a raspberry, the bearing cane dying each year. With plenty of moisture the fruit is very large and an enormous cropper. 1/- each.

The Logan Berry.—The fruit is sometimes an inch and a quarter long, the shape of a blackberry, the color of a dark raspberry, and a combination of the flavors of both. The stems are strong, free from thorns, but covered with fine spines, having a trailing habit, and the fruit is furnished in great profusion early in December. Price per plant, 1/-; 11/- per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

Creswell's Seedling.—A very hard and strong-growing sort, best disease resisting for cultivation near Sydney. 6/- per 100; 1/- dozen.

Glenfield Beauty.—Fruit produced in bunches, rich flavor, free grower. 6/- per 100; 1/- dozen.

King Edward VII.—A hybrid of Royal Sovereign, berries extra large, deep vermillion, bearing from September to May; flesh pure white; delicious pine-apple flavor. 6/- per 100; 1/- dozen.

Phenomenal.—A new variety from Queensland; fruit good. 6/- per 100; 1/- dozen.

Royal Sovereign.—The fruit is of the largest size; conical, and sometimes flattened in shape; the color is a glossy scarlet, the flesh very firm and white; flavor is rich and vinous; a vigorous, hardy grower. 1/6 per doz.; 7/- per 100.

Sir Harry Rawson.—Splendid flavor; Marguerite type; large and attractive. 6/- per 100.

New Strawberry "Melba."—Fruit very large, brilliant red, and with good weather will bear fruit from September till May. 1/6 doz.; 7/- per 100.

Illawarra.—A great market and show variety. The berries are of a fine red color; flesh solid and rich in flavor; a vigorous grower, and a heavy cropper, 1/6 doz.; 7/- 100. Postage extra.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Louquat, Heard's Mammoth grafted trees	2	6
Loquat, Japanese Mammoth grafted trees	2	6
Loquat, Early Golden	2	6
Loquat, Californian Advance	2	6
Medlars, Dutch and Monstrous	2	6
Passion Fruits, in Pots, each	1	6
Pomegranate, Common	2	0
Pomegranate, paper shell, very much improved sort of fine old variety, being more juicy ..	2	6

RHUBARB.

- Early Albert.**—Bright red, delicious flavor, one of the best, very early, highly recommended. 9d. each; 8/6 dozen.
- Lang's Conqueror.**—Crimson, very large. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.
- Magnum Bonum.**—Extra large and fine. 2/- each.
- Top's Winter.**—Long crimson stalks, excellent flavor, hardy, in perfection during winter. 9d each, 8/6 dozen.
- Myatt's Linnaeus.**—Early, prolific, good flavor. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.
- Myatt's Victoria.**—Large, good flavor. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.
- Shillaleh.**—Very large, fine flavor, one of the best; highly commended. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.
- Webb's Prolific (Buninyong).**—Large, good flavor; very prolific and fine. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.
- Freight and Carriage Extra.**

ASPARAGUS.

- Conover's Colossal.**—Two years old. 10/- per 100.
- Argentuil Purple.**—Two years old. 12/6 per 100.

VIBURNUM CARLESII.

New Hardy Shrub. Inflorescences terminal, the buds appear in the Autumn, and blooms only in the Spring. Large corymbs of broad flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter, 5-lobate, roundish, pure white, having a very strong odour of carnation and violet. Nice, interesting plant. 3/6 each.

General Calendar

For Goulburn and Similar Districts

Showing what Seeds, Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc., may be sown and planted in each month throughout the year.

JANUARY.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Brussels Sprouts, Borecole or Kale, French Beans (early varieties), Brocoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower (earliest sorts), Carrot (a few Short-horns), Celery for latest planting, Curled Cress, Mustard and Radish (in shady places), Lettuce, Onion for Salad, Peas (earliest varieties), Potatoes (quick growing sorts), Savoy Kohl Rabi, Turnips (largely at first rain), Endive, Gloxinia, Primula, Pansy, Petunia, Begonia, Mimulus.

Miscellaneous.—Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants (seasonable varieties); also Celery Plants. Sow for early green fodder, Rye, Barley and Vetches, or Tares; also Field Turnips at favorable opportunities.



FEBRUARY.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Cabbage and Cauliflower (early sorts), Brussels Sprouts, Cress, Mustard and Radish (in shady spots), Endive, Lettuce, Spinach, Turnip (large at favorable times), Carrot (a few early kinds), Onion for Salads.

Flower Seeds.—Sow flower seeds as recommended last month.

Miscellaneous.—Sow grain for fodder as recommended last month; also sow Field Turnips. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants.



MARCH.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Cabbage and Cauliflower (main crop sorts), Cress and Mustard, Lettuce, Peas (earliest kinds), Radish, Prickly Spinach, Turnip for main crop, Broad Beans (largest of early varieties), Parsley, Carrot (Shorthorn), Beet (a few for spring use), Endive. Plant Eschalots, Garlic, Potato and Tree Onions.

Flower Seeds.—Sow all hardy annuals, such as Adonis Flos, Bartonia, Calliopsis or Coreopsis, Candy-tuft, Cornflower, Clarkia, Collinsia, Everlastings, Gilia, Godetia, Larkspur, Linaria, Lupins, Nemophila, Pansy, Poppy, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Wallflowers, etc.

Miscellaneous.—Plant early flowering Bulbs, such as Anemone, Ranunculus, Tulip, Hyacinth, Narcissus, Freezias, Babianias, Crocus, Ixias, Snowflakes, Snowdrops, Sparaxis and others. Continue planting out Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Celery. Sow Rape Seed for feeding off and ploughing in; also green crops. Sow Lucerne, Clovers and Grass Seeds when weather permits.

APRIL.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Borecole for Spring use. Cabbage and Cauliflower (main crop varieties), Cress and Mustard, Carrot (early kinds), Endive, Lettuce (Cabbage and Coss), Onion (largely of main crop sorts), Peas (early and second early varieties), Broad Beans for main crops, Radish, Spinach, Turnip (a few for winter use), Parsnip (a few for early use), Garlic, Eschalots, Tree and Potato Onions.

Flower Seeds.—Continue sowing hardy annuals as recommended last month; also hardy biennials and perennials, such as Columbine, Snapdragon, Hollyhock, Foxglove, etc.

Miscellaneous.—Bulbs as recommended last month may still be planted. Plant out Pansies, Polyanthus, Primroses, Phloxes, and other herbaceous plants. All Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, etc., can be sown. Put in Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants for succession.

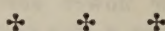


MAY.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Cabbage and Cauliflower for main crop, Cress, Mustard, Endive, Potato, and Tree Onions, Garlic, Eschalots, Lettuce (Coss varieties), Onions for main crop, Peas (main crop varieties largely), Parsley, Radish, Spinach (winter), Broad Beans Carrot.

Flower Seeds.—Sow all hardy annuals, biennials, and perennials.

Miscellaneous.—Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower, also Asparagus, Herbs (such as Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, etc.), Sea Kale, Rhubarb roots. Make Mushroom beds. Plant Roses, Shrubs, Live Hedges. Continue planting bulbs as recommended; also Gladiolus, Tigridias, Lilioms, etc. Strawberries should be planted.



JUNE.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Broad Beans, Carrot, Leek, Lettuce (Coss), Onion, Parsnip, Peas (largely for main crops), Radish (in dry places), Spinach, Garlic, Eschalots, Potato and Tree Onions.

Flower Seeds.—This being generally a wet month, the soil is unsuited for sowing many flower seeds. However, a few of the hardiest may be sown in favorable places.

Miscellaneous.—Plant out Herbs, Rhubarb, Sea Kale, Asparagus, Cabbage, and Cauliflower Plants. Continue planting hardy trees, shrubs and all fruit trees. Sow grain for fodder, also Vetches.



JULY.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Broad Beans, Carrot, Cabbage, and Cauliflower, Lettuce (Coss), Leek, Onion, Parsnip, Potatoes (in sheltered positions). Radish (Turnip varieties), Spinach (Prickly), Cress and Mustard (in dry spots).

Miscellaneous.—Transplant Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants. Plant Gladiolus for late blooming. Continue sowing Grasses, Clovers, etc., and planting all varieties of fruit trees.

AUGUST.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Beet (dark red), Brocoli (for general crop), Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower (main crop varieties), Carrot (Intermediate and Shorthorns), Celery (in frame), Leek, Lettuce (Cabbage and Coss), Mustard and Cress, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes (early kinds), Radish (Long and Turnip), Rhubarb Seed, Salsify, and Scorzonera, Sea Kale, Round Spinach. Sow in hot-bed Tomatoes, Melons, Cucumbers, etc.

Flower Seeds.—Sow a few hardy annuals.

Miscellaneous.—Plant Jerusalem Artichokes, Asparagus, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants, Herbs, etc. All fruit tree planting should be finished this month. Continue planting out shrubs, flowering plants and Gladiolus for late blooming. Sow Sugar Beet, Mangold and Carrot for field crops.

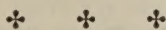


SEPTEMBER.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Asparagus, Red Beet (largely for main crop), Brocoli (early and late kinds), Broad Beans (for succession), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage (early and late varieties), Cauliflower (for Autumn use), Carrot (largely of all sorts), Celery, Cress and Mustard, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Onion for Salads and Pickling, Parsnip, Peas (all main crop kinds), Potatoes (Kidney and Round), Radish and Rhubarb Seed, Salsify and Scorzonera, Savoy and Borecole for winter use, Round Spinach, Turnip for first crop. Sow in open ground towards end of the month Sugar Maize, Tomato, Melon, Cucumber, Marrow, etc. if weather favorable.

Flower Seeds.—Sow all half-hardy varieties at the end of the month, such as Aster, Balsam, Phlox, Marigold, Cosmos, Zinnia, etc., also other hardy annuals.

Miscellaneous.—Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower. Continue sowing all field crops, such as Carrot, Marigold, Sugar Beet, Rape, etc.



OCTOBER.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow French Beans (earliest kinds), Beet, Borecole or Kale, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Savoy, Cabbage and Cauliflower, for autumn and winter use. Capsicum, Carrot, Celery, Mustard, and Cress, Cucumber, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Sugar Maize, Peas (main crop and late varieties), Radish, Spinach (round), Turnip (largely for summer use), Marrow, Pumpkin, Squash, Gourds, etc., Potatoes for main crop.

Flower Seeds.—Sow all annuals as recommended last month; also Petunia, Sturt's Desert Pea, Salpiglossis, Amaranthus, Ice Plant, Mignonette, Ornamental Beet, Canary Bird Climber, Nasturtiums, Convolvulus, Cockscomb, Single Dahlia, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Godetia, Sunflower, and other hardy varieties.

Miscellaneous.—Plant Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Onions and Tomato Plants. Successful field sowing may be made of Carrot, Mangold and Beet. Maize and Sorghum should be sown this month for fodder. Plant out herbaceous plants, such as Petunias, Verbenas, Salvias and other bedding plants.

NOVEMBER.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow largely of French Beans (dwarf and runner varieties), Celery, Cress and Mustard, Cucumber (largely for general crop), Lettuce, Peas (late sorts), Radish, Turnip for succession, Vegetable Marrow, Sugar Maize, Beet (red for pickling), Swede Turnip, Potatoes.

Flower Seeds.—Continue sowing out all varieties as recommended last month, and transplant such as Aster, Balsam, Zinnia, Phlox, Marigold, Cosmos, etc.

Miscellaneous.—Plant out seasonable varieties of Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants. This is the best time for planting Dahlias; also seasonable bedding plants. Continue sowing Maize and Sorghum for green crops.



DECEMBER.

Vegetable Seeds.—Sow Celery, Cress, Mustard, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Peas (early and late varieties), Spinach (Round), Potatoes (late sorts), Radish, Turnip, French Beans (early varieties).

Flower Seeds.—Sow Cineraria, Calceolaria and Primula, and other green-house varieties. Pansies may be sown under cover for early autumn planting.

Miscellaneous.—Continue planting Dahlias. Plant out Celery, Cabbage and Cauliflower (seasonable varieties), also seasonable bedding plants. Continue to sow Maize for fodder, if weather favorable.

ROSEA BRUMOSEA.

Q WHEN in Tasmania a couple of years ago our attention was drawn to a climbing rose. It was covered with bunches of large purple berries. We believe it is a very old variety, but for decoration the bunches of berries cannot be surpassed. Of vigorous growth, and bears a large single white flower in Spring. For those wanting a plant to grow quickly, to cover fences, etc., and at the same time give abundance of flowers, and afterwards berries for decoration, we say, "Plant the above rose." We have a fine lot of strong plants, and feel sure you will not regret planting it. 2/6 each.

REMEDIES for SCALE, FUNGOID and INSECT PESTS.

The Department of Agriculture, Sydney,
publishes Bulletins at different times, on
the above subject; write them for latest
information.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FOR FUNGUS PEST.

Lime, 4lb.; bluestone, 6lb.; water, 40 gallons. Slake lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little hot water. Stir well. A coarse nozzle is required for this wash.

RED OIL EMULSION FOR SCALE AND BLACK APHIS.

Twenty ounces soft soap and 4 ounces ordinary yellow soap, scraped fine; add one gallon of water, and boil till soap is dissolved; then add gradually one gallon of red oil, working the mixture well together all the time, repeatedly drawing into and ejecting from a syringe. If properly done, the emulsion must be of a creamy-looking color, without free oil. To treat the trees, mix one pint of emulsion with 25 pints of water, in winter, and about 30 pints for summer spray. I have found it good to add a handful of resin and a good tablespoonful of caustic soda to each mixing.

KEROSENE EMULSION FOR SCALE and APHIS.

Dissolve 8 ounces of soft soap in one gallon boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved, add one gallon of the best kerosene, and mix thoroughly with a syringe till the emulsion is perfectly stable, and there is no free oil; add to mixture 13 gallons of water for winter and 22 gallons for summer spray, and apply milk-warm.

RESIN AND SODA WASH FOR SCALE.

Dissolve 6lb. of caustic soda and 5lb. of resin over a fire in about 10 gallons of water. First grind up the resin fine, and add it to the boiling water in sprinkles, as when making porridge, and stir well. Boil well till the resin is thoroughly dissolved, and the mixture is of a dark brown color, and then take one gallon of the mixture to 10 gallons of warm water; best used warm.

SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT WASH.

A Winter Spray for Deciduous Trees, Mussel and San Jose Scale.

Forty pounds of unslaked lime, 20lbs. of sulphur, 15 pounds of salt, and 60 gallons of water. To mix, take 10lb. lime, 20lb. sulphur, boil until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved, when the mixture will be of a slight

amber color. Slake 30lb. lime in a barrel with hot water, and when thoroughly slaked (but still holding) add 15lb. of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, then water, to make the whole up to 60 gallons, should be added. Strain through a wire sieve, and keep well stirred whilst in use. By first mixing the sulphur into a paste, like mustard, the process is quicker.

TOBACCO WASH FOR APHIS.

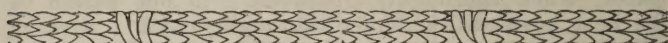
Refuse tobacco (stems, etc.), 4lb.; soft soap, 2lb.; water, 10 gallons. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for 3 hours. Mix the two liquors after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in the formula. Apply with a spary pump in early spring, before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

WHITE ANTS.

Where white ants destroy young trees, use common butcher's salt, spread around the tree and worked lightly into the ground; and, if very troublesome, spread a handful in the hole and mix into the soil before planting.

FOR INDIAN WAX SCALE.

Two pounds washing soda and two ounces caustic soda, dissolved in four gallons hot water. Stir till well dissolved, and apply warm. If necessary, give two applications.



TO INTENDING PLANTERS.

PARCELS PER POST.

To meet the convenience of our inland clients, who are some distance from the railway, we can choose sturdy, specially grown trees and plants of nearly all those catalogued, which, if carefully packed in moss, will travel in perfect safety.

For Fruit Trees, Roses, Dahlias, Carnations, etc., this mode of transit enables our inland clients to keep abreast of the times in newly-introduced varieties.

Approximate weight of 12 plants from pots, 10lbs. (medium-sized plants).

Approximate weight of 12 plants from open ground, 6lbs. (medium-sized plants).

The rate is:—For any Post-office in New South Wales: For the first 1lb. 6d, and 3d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lbs. For any other State (also New Zealand): For the first 1lb., 8d, and 6d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lbs.

PLANTING HINTS.

In every human activity, opinions differ, so the following observations are meant for the beginners, who often ask for a few hints as to proceedings.

Distance Apart for Trees.—The usual distance is 20 feet, but in rich soils it may be necessary to space 22 to 24 feet, or even more, and in small gardens where water is always available, trees can be planted 14 to 16 feet apart, provided they are well treated.

Cultivation after planting is necessary to ensure successful results. Many failures are caused by planting in soil where it is too wet, or not stirring it up and airing it after a very heavy soaking, and in many cases a crop of cereals or grasses is growing right up to the young trees, and in dry weather such trees have absolutely no chance at all to do well, as the crop takes all the moisture. Each tree should have a space of at least 4 feet all round quite free of other growth, and be cultivated frequently. Soil worked too wet goes together and excludes the air, and that destroys the bacteria life in it; consequently the plant does not thrive in it. Plants in such soil look quite well until the summer heat begins, when they generally turn yellow and gradually die. Stirring the soil often, and getting it into good condition around the roots, will often avert failure. White ants destroy more young trees than is generally suspected.

Summer Pruning.—The first summer, the trees generally don't grow enough for summer pruning. But should the growth be sufficiently strong, then treat as described below. In the second and third years, the growth is generally strong enough to benefit by summer pruning, hence as soon as the leading shoots have reached the point where you wish them to branch, pinch the soft tops off with your fingers. Don't leave them grow long and wood-hard before you touch them, as that often retards their growth, particularly if weather is dry. The aim of summer pruning is to make strong limbs branch into good shape, so as not to sacrifice too much growth when winter pruning. Don't do any summer pruning so late that there are not good chances of good growth afterwards.

Pruning is essential for good fruit, and to grow a tree that will carry good crops later, hard cutting is necessary in the early life of a tree. When that objective has been obtained, then modify the hard cutting so that the energy of the tree makes fruiting growth instead, and, when the tree has begun bearing, only prune sufficiently to renew the fruiting as required by the tree. For full guidance in pruning, we recommend the booklet on "Pruning," by W. J. Allen, issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Pruning First Year.—To secure the best results, it is necessary to cut all deciduous trees hard back the same season as they are planted. If the tree is a single rod, cut it off about 15 to 18 inches above the ground (more height can be given if you wish, but low set trees are best). If tree has a head—as most of them have—remove all but three or four of the best-situated branches, and cut the selected ones back to within 6 to 8 inches from where they join the stem. See that you cut them over an outward pointing bud; but if the limbs sit so that one side wants filling, see that the bud you cut over points in the direction of the gap you want filled. The best plan is to plant your trees unpruned, and leave the head on until the spring, just as the sap is rising. The roots seem to be more active if head is left till spring, than if cut at planting time.



Our Floral Department.

We are noted for the beauty of our Floral Work. We make up Wreaths, Crosses, or any Floral Emblems, Bridal or Presentation Bouquets, Buttonholes, Ladies' Dress Sprays, and all other Floral Work. We pack them securely in best boxes, and they always arrive fresh at their destination. This department has increased very largely of late years, owing to the artistic work we do and the kindly recommendation of our satisfied patrons. Our 'phone number is 148 Goulburn, and is connected to the Nursery day or night; and, owing to our central position, we are able to despatch late at night, which means that our Floral Work arrives beautiful and fresh. We never disappoint our patrons.

SWEET LAVENDER.

Our grandmothers' favourite, who would just as soon have gone without their dinner than omit to grow this delightful old favourite, or to place some of the dried flower stems among their linen. Very easy to grow and hardy anywhere. Why not grow a few plants? Young, strong plants, 6d each; out of pots, 1/6 each. Post free. No artificial scent has ever been created to beat the delicious scent of the Old English Lavender.

Does this appeal to you

List of Prizes to be given by the Goulburn Seed & Nursery Co. (A. Goodhew, Manager).

- £3 for the best and largest 12 Onions (Victoria Cross or Kelway's Hero)
- £1 for the best and largest Onion „ „
- £1 for the best 12 Sunnybrook Early Jewel Tomatoes
- £1 for the best 12 Sunnybrook Ponderosa Tomatoes
- £1 for the best 12 Kelway's Eldorado Tomatoes
- £1 for the best 2 Sunnybrook Hubbard Squash
- £1 for the best 6 Parsnips (The Don)
- £1 for the best 6 Carrots (Kelway's Perfection)

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN TEN POUNDS.

CONDITIONS.

THAT the Empty Packets must be saved and sent with the entry, which CLOSES on MARCH 17th, 1924. Exhibits must be delivered before 12 noon on Friday, March 21st, 1924. Exhibits sent by rail must be carriage paid and will be taken delivery of. Exhibits will be judged under the supervision of the Goulburn Horticultural Society, and Prizes will be paid same night to successful winners. All exhibits will after the exhibition be sent to the Goulburn & District Hospital.

Particulars of Prices of Seeds will be found in the Catalogue—these prizes are offered with the view of interesting our customers as to who can grow the best vegetables.

The Goulburn Seed and Nursery Co.

A. GOODHEW, Manager.

:: 'PHONE 148; BOX 66.

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GOULBURN, N.S.W.,

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Please Supply, and send per.....
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Goulburn - Grown

Nursery Stock



BECAUSE all Plants grown by us are hardy and strong; they are grown in a cool climate, not forced, as in a warmer climate; that is why they do so well in any part of the State.

We have been established here for 30 years, so that our Nursery is well-known for the best of everything in Plants and Trees and Seeds.



All our Deciduous Trees, that is, all that lose their leaves in winter, are grown in the ground, and not starved in pots, so that they are well-rooted. Write for particulars of our SPECIMEN TREES, up to 12ft. high, the finest Ornamental Trees obtainable in the State.



Our Fruit Trees are absolutely the best lot of trees we have ever offered, and feel sure you will endorse this. Strong, sturdy, free from disease. Absolutely the finest you can buy.

The ONLY Cold Climate Nursery in N.S.W.



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